

SCREENING SITE INSPECTION REPORT FOR SANYO E&E CORPORATION RICHMOND, INDIANA IND087032207

OCTOBER 1996

This document was prepared in accordance with U.S. EPA Contract No. 68-W8-0089, WESTON Region V Alternative Remedial Contract Strategy (ARCS).

Work Assignment No. 045-5JZZ

Document Control No. 4500-45-AGFX

This document was prepared by Roy F. Weston, Inc., expressly for U.S. EPA. It shall not be released or disclosed in whole or in part without the express, written permission of U.S. EPA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	<u>on</u>	<u>Title</u>	Page
1	INT	RODUCTION	1-1
2	SIT	E DESCRIPTION	2-1
	2.1	Location	2-1
	2.2	Site Description	2-1
	2.3		2-5
	2.4		2-8
	2.5	Site Reconnaissance	2-11
3	SOL	JRCE SAMPLING	3-1
	3.1	Introduction	3-1
	3.2	Sampling Locations	3-1
	3.3		3-1
	3.4	<u> </u>	3-4
	3.5	Conclusions	3-9
4	GRO	DUNDWATER PATHWAY	4-1
	4.1	Introduction	4-1
	4.2	Hydrogeologic Setting	4-1
	4.3	Targets	4-1
	4.4	Groundwater Sampling Locations	4-2
	4.5	Groundwater Sampling Procedures	4-2
	4.6	Analytical Results	4-7
	4.7	Conclusions	4-11
5	SUR	FACE WATER PATHWAY	5-1
	5.1	Introduction	5-1
	5.2	Hydrogeologic Setting	5-1
	5.3	Targets	5-1
	5.4	Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Location	5-1
	5.5	Sampling Procedures	5-3
	5.6	Analytical Results	5-5
	5.7	Conclusions	5-13

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

6	SOI	L EXPOSURE AND AIR PATHWAYS	6-1
	6.1	Introduction	6-1
	6.2	Physical Condition	6-1
	6.3	Targets	6-1
	6.4	Air Analytical Results	6-3
	6.5	Soil Analytical Results	6-3
	6.6	Conclusions	6-3
7	SUM	MMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	7-1
8	RFF	FERENCES	8-1

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
2-1	Potential Source with a 1-Mile Radius	2-4
2-2	Springwood Lake Sediment Sampling Results	2-10
3-1	Soil Sampling Locations and Rationale	3-3
3-2	Analytical Results of Soil Sampling	3-5
3-3	Key Analytical Findings of Soil Sampling	3-10
4-1	Public Water Supply Sources within 4-Mile Radius	4-3
4-2	Private Well Users within 4-Mile Radius	4-4
4-3	Residential Well and Production Well Sampling Locations and Rationale	4-6
4-4	Summary of Field Measurements of Residential Well and Groundwater Sampling	4-8
4-5	Analytical Results of Groundwater Sampling	4-9
4-6	Key Analytical Findings in Groundwater	4-12
5-1	Surface Water/Sediment Sampling Locations and Rationale	5-4
5-2	Summary of Field Measurements of Surface Water	5-6
5-3	Analytical Results of Surface Water Sampling	5-7
5-4	Analytical Results of Sediment Sampling	5-9
5-5	Key Analytical Findings in Sediments	5-14
6-1	Population within a 4-Mile Radius	6-2

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix

- A 4-Mile Radius Map
- B EPA Form 2070-13
- C Photographs
- D Contact Required Quantitation Limits
- E Well Logs

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON®) was tasked by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to conduct a screening site inspection (SSI) of the Sanyo E&E Corporation site under contract number 68-W8-0089 and Work Assignment No. 45-5JZZ.

The site was evaluated in the form of a preliminary assessment (PA) by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), dated 9 May 1988 (Reference 1). WESTON prepared an SSI work plan for the Sanyo E&E Corporation site, which was approved by U.S. EPA on 20 March 1992 (Reference 2). The SSI field sampling of the Sanyo E&E Corporation site was conducted during 18-19 August 1992.

The SSI included an interview with a site representative, a reconnaissance inspection of the site, and the collection of four investigative soil samples, three surface water and sediment samples, one residential well sample and two groundwater samples.

SECTION 2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 LOCATION

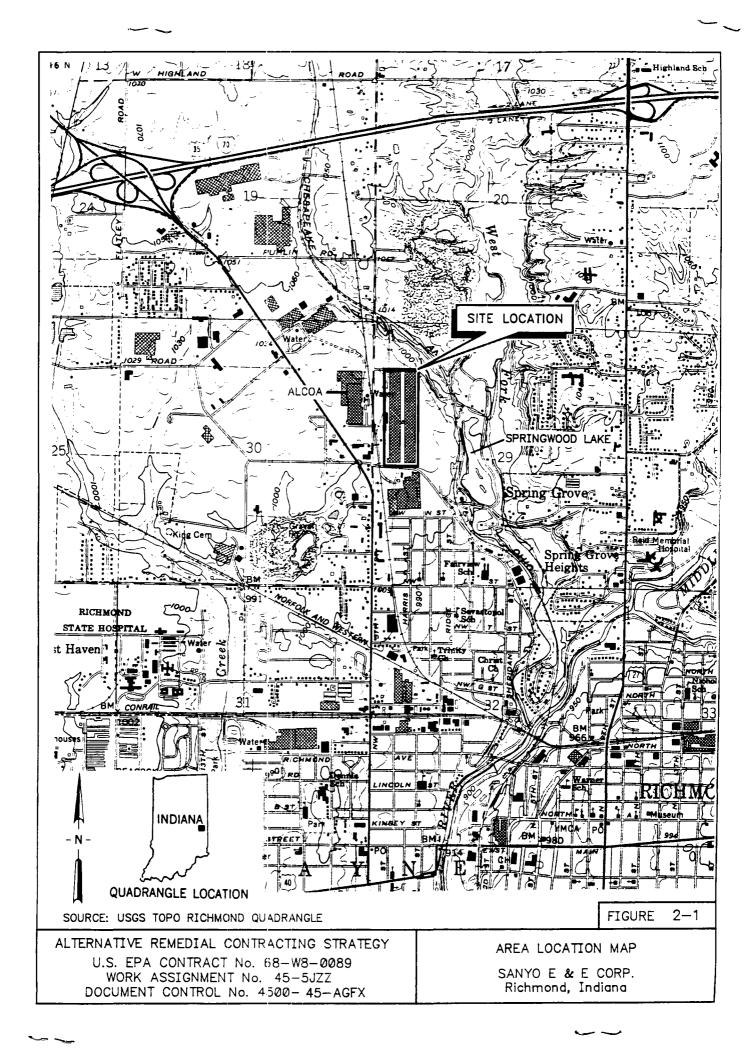
Sanyo E&E Corporation (Sanyo) is located at 1767 Sheridan Street in Richmond, Indiana in Wayne County. The geographic coordinates are 39° 51' 30" N, 84° 54' 33" W (Reference 3). A 4-mile radius map for the site is presented in Appendix A (References 4 and 5). Figure 2-1 represents the location of the facility.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The manufacturing facility at 1767 Sheridan Street has been operating from the middle 1930s to the present time. Currently, one section of the facility is used as a warehouse, while the other section is used for the manufacturing of compact discs. The property is bordered by Alcoa on the west, Circle K property on the north, woods on the east and Williamsburg Pike on the south. The site is enclosed by a fence with a guard admitting visitors and manufacturing traffic during the two production shifts.

The site contains two known landfill areas comprising approximately ten acres located on the north and east sides of the property (Reference 1). Runoff from the site flows via three discharge points that ultimately lead to Springwood Lake and Whitewater River. The features of the Sanyo site are shown in Figure 2-2. A 4-mile radius map of the Sanyo site (References 2,3,4) is provided in Appendix A.

There are five CERCLIS listed sites within a 1-mile radius of the site (Reference 6), as indicated in Table 2-1.



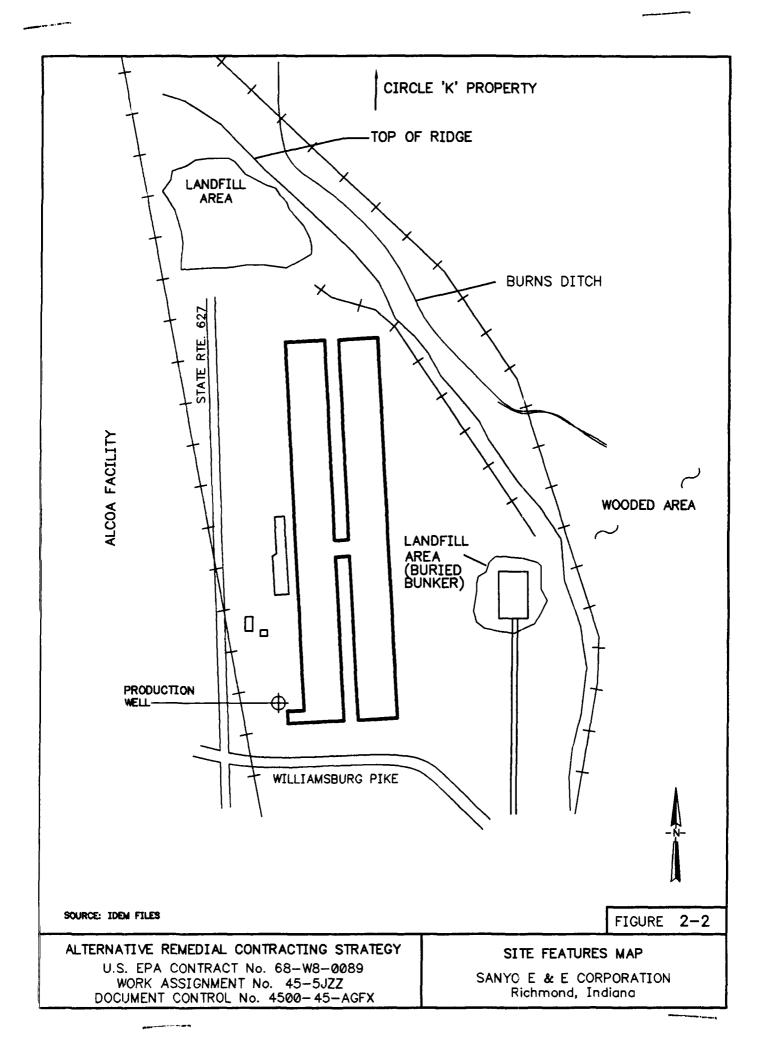


TABLE 2-1

Potential Source Within a 1-Mile Radius Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Potential Source Area	CERCLIS ID Number	Address
Alcoa	IND006062848	1701 Williamsburg Pike
Belden	IND006421374	Northwest "N" Street
Dana Corporation	IND984957019	1690 Williamsburg Pike
Springwood Lake Dump	IND982070724	64 Waterfall Road
Williamsburg Pike Dump	IND984868778	Southwest Corner of Williamsburg Pike

Source: Reference 6

2.3 SITE HISTORY

The facility has been in operation from the 1930s (dates of 1935 and 1939 have been reported as when the plant was built and started operation). Previous owners of the property have included AVCO (also known as Crosley), Design and Manufacturing (D&M) and Absocold Corporation. Sanyo purchased the plant in March 1986 from D&M for manufacturing of refrigerators. D&M had manufactured 18-inch dishwashers and porcelain fixtures. Absocold Corporation was located at the facility at the same time as D&M and manufactured small refrigerators. The two operations used sheet metal for molding, treating, processing, and painting, prior to packaging the dishwashers and refrigerators. D&M purchased the plant from AVCO in mid-1970s. AVCO conducted manufacturing work under military contract, producing grenades, small arms, guidance mechanisms for Polaris missiles, and gun sights. The plant has also built televisions and automobiles.

State of Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board has records of several "Liquid Waste Removal Records" for years 1979 to 1985 for the previous owner, D&M. These records stated that as much as 41,799 pounds of spent methylene chloride waste per year had been hauled from their plant by the hauling firm of Chemical Solvents of Cleveland, Ohio. In addition, up to 13,800 pounds of paint waste and up to 20,979 pounds of spent toluene was hauled from their plant per year by Reclaimed Energy Company of Connersville, Indiana and Environmental Processing Services of Dayton, Ohio, respectively.

The 1985 Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests (including material data sheets prepared by D&M) identified the types of hazardous materials used or stored on the property. The Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest lists 1,980 gallons of spent methylene chloride, 55 gallons of waste toluene, phosphoric acid, potassium hydroxide, methanol, ethyl alcohol, and trichlorethene.

On 7 June 1985, Mr. Paul V. Fuller of D&M sent a letter to the Office of Emergency Response, Indiana State Board of Health, describing a spill of hydraulic oil that occurred

on 6 June 1985 by D&M. An employee discharged 40 to 50 gallons of hydraulic oil (trade name Tellus 68) into a storm sewer, which drained into Burns Ditch and then into Whitewater River. D&M personnel immediately contained the hydraulic oil within a 1,500-yard stretch of Burns Ditch utilizing absorbent booms and pads and started recovery operations (wringing out saturated absorbent pads). Approximately 35 to 40 gallons of oil were recovered.

On 4 November 1985, Mr. Norman Gray of the Indiana Division of Land Pollution Control visited D&M in Richmond. In an 8 November 1985 office memorandum, he noted that methylene chloride was used to strip paint at the plant. He noted that both the spent solvent and the paint chips should be treated as a hazardous waste, whereas D&M was treating the chips as a special waste. About 20 to 25 gallons of spent solvents were generated per year. He also noted that the metal cleaning system used to remove drawing and cutting oils prior to painting generated 3 to 5 gallons per month of sludge and sediment. The alkaline cleaners used are recycled. Another process etched the metals, and a phosphate coating followed by trivalent chromium coating was added to the metal parts to prepare them for painting or enameling. This process generated two to three drums per year of iron phosphate sludge and five to six drums per year of zinc phosphate sludge. Other wastes generated included floor sweepings of porcelain fritz (porcelain fragments) (approximately four drums per month), floor sweepings of PVC vinyl powder (approximately one drum per month), and several drums per month of floor sweepings containing absorbed primer paint, top coat paint, hydraulic fluids, and cutting oils.

On 23 January 1986, Mr. D. Bruce Kizer of the Compliance Monitoring Section of the Indiana Board of Health conducted an inspection of D&M - Absocold Corp. In the 6 March 1986 office memorandum, he noted that they were large quantity generators of toluene and methylene chloride based on the 1983 annual report. Other hazardous and nonhazardous wastes he noted were hydraulic oils, phosphate tank sludges, Ni filter sludge, and vinyl coatings. The Ni sludge was reported to have been previously disposed of at the

Richmond Sanitary Landfill. Mr. Kizer noted that D&M was closing operations at the Richmond Plant.

During a follow-up visit on 6 June 1986, Mr. Kizer determined that D&M had sold the facility to Sanyo. The inspection determined that waste methylene chloride from cleaning foam injection guns and toluene from a painting process were still in operation and Sanyo was lacking a proper contingency plan, personnel training, and correct marking and dating of hazardous waste containers. In a letter in 1988 from Sanyo, IDEM was informed that 168 tons of coal-fired ash was generated per year and permission was requested for off-site disposal in a landfill. The specifications of the coal indicated it was washed stoker coal containing 0.7 percent sulfur.

In November 1987, Mary Anne Hunter, a representative of IDEM Site Investigation Section, conducted a visual inspection of Springwood Lake. She observed piles of black materials north of Sanyo along the east hill edge, which is the area of the old AVCO (Crosley) dump area. She also noted the condition of Springwood Lake as deteriorated. The lake which was formerly 30 feet deep, appears to be silted in with vegetation growing in these silted areas. She noted continuous flow in Burns ditch from plant discharges.

On 11 February 1988, Ms. Hunter sent a message to Mr. Miller of EPA that Sanyo was observed dumping flyash over the neighboring hill into a nonretrievable location on 10 February 1988 and requested him to investigate further.

Sanyo applied for a new NPDES permit, which became effective 1 April 1989. Under the terms of the new permit, Sanyo was allowed to discharge into the unnamed creek leading to the West Fork of the Whitewater River. Sanyo was required to test the discharge twice monthly for pH, oil and grease, and flow. The results were to be documented in a report to be sent to IDEM once per month. On 27 July 1990, Sanyo requested IDEM that the NPDES permit be revoked because the facility had not been used for manufacturing

purposes since December 1989 and is currently used only as a warehouse. On 17 August 1990, IDEM informed Sanyo that the NPDES permit was now void.

2.4 PRIOR INVESTIGATIONS

In February 1987 the City of Richmond began an investigation of the quality of the water and sediments in Springwood Lake. Springwood Lake is located along Whitewater River and is used as a City Park for recreational activities such as fishing and swimming. There was concern that discharges and/or chemical spills from industries in the area (including the D&M - Absocold Corp. operation which had been purchased by Sanyo) may have had a negative effect on the quality of the lake and potentially be a health risk to the general public using its recreational facilities. The city officials initiated a historical review of the industries of the area by talking to the City Engineer (Ralph Willis), the City Chemist (Jackie Makela), Dr. Warrick of County Health Dept., the Soil and Water Conservation District, and consultants from Morrison & Associates. The historical search determined that Belden Corporation discharged into the lake. The Sanyo property was also identified as one of the plants that may have discharged to Browns Ditch and Springwood Lake. Several unconfirmed reports to the city alleged that AVCO buried barrels on their property when they closed (in 1971 or 1972). AVCO was also reported to have used cyanide in the plant.

E.C.I. Environmental Services (ECI) was contracted to obtain sediment samples for analysis, while the city analyzed the quality of lake water, Whitewater River, the spring at north end of park, and the drinking water from the Springwood Lake Park. On March 1987 four lake sediment samples were taken from Springwood Lake by ECI (Figure 2-3). These samples detected heavy metals and cyanide in the lake sediments as shown in Table 2-2.

The Richmond city official, based on evaluation of the results, decided to post NO FISHING signs at the lake. The city contacted the Mr. Marty Maupin of IDEM. Mr. Maupin informed the city that the common cyanide level in sediments was 0.25 mg/kg. Since the lake sediments contained cyanide levels up to 250 mg/kg and elevated levels of

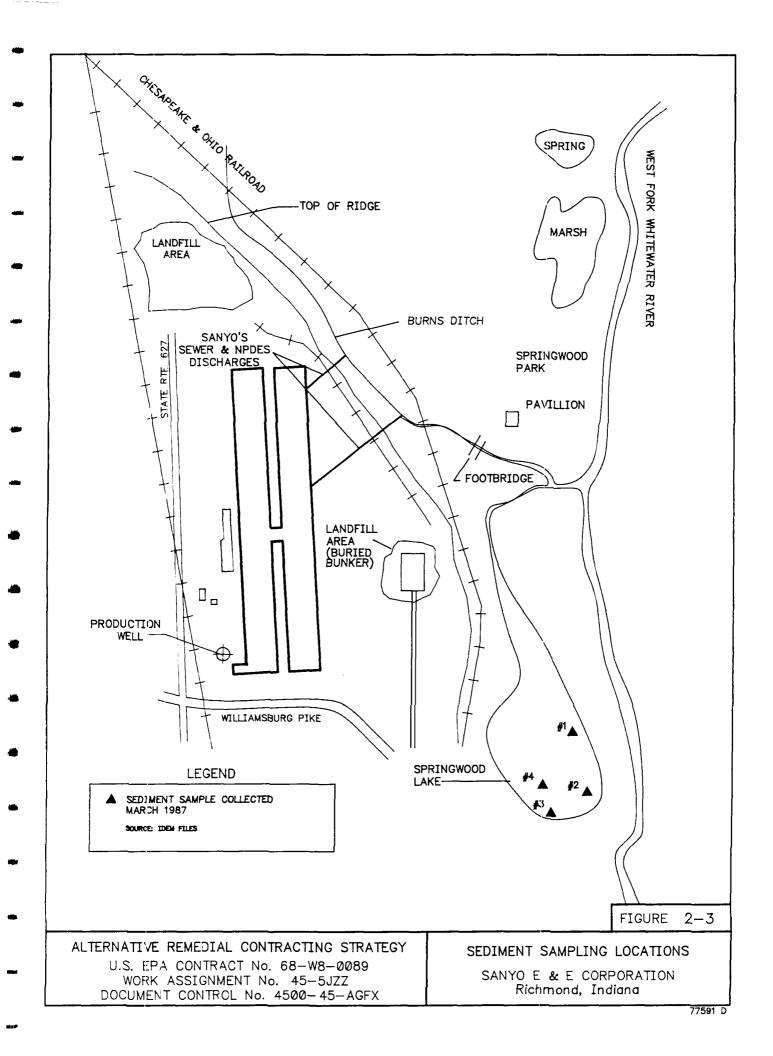


TABLE 2-2

Springwood Lake Sediment Sampling Results Richmond, Indiana (All Concentrations in mg/kg)

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No.4
Cadmium	0.6	12.5	<.5	13.2
Chromium (total)	13	60	8	50
Copper	202	220	58	190
Lead	18	293	< 10	260
Nickel	8	35	13	16
Zinc	86	682	49	616
Arsenic	15.9	12.6	9.4	10.7
Mercury	0.018	.080	.008	0.071
Selenium	0.15	.72	.13	0.68
Cyanides (total)	12.2	252	<.04	221
Extractable organic halides	<3	<3	<3	<3

Samples collected by ECI Environmental Services in March 1987 were analyzed by Brookside Farms Laboratory Association, Inc.

other heavy metals, there was concern for public safety. In April 1987, the city recommended the Park Board close the Springwood Lake Park until more information could be obtained about the lake's potential health hazards. On 13 April 1987, the city contacted Mr. Norman Niedergang, the Superfund Enforcement Section Chief in Waste Management Division of U.S. EPA. He recommended the city contact Jackie Stekkler of the Superfund department at IDEM. Based on the results of water sampling received by the city during May and June 1987, the city reopened Springwood Park for some recreational facilities.

On 9 May 1988, Ms. Mary Anne Hunter of IDEM completed a Preliminary Assessment of the Sanyo property (Reference 1). The state recommended sampling of soils and surface water discharges to characterize the site.

IDEM has record of a notification on 5 April 1990 of removal of one leaking underground storage tank (UST) from Sanyo property. The tank was used for storage of gasoline. The capacity of the tank is not known. Soil samples taken by ETSS of Ohio, Inc., the excavation contractor, found soil contamination in the range of 76 to 83 ppm hydrocarbons (analyzed by Bowser-Morner, Inc. on 30 March 1990). Based on these levels, ETSS requested they be allowed to close the excavation.

2.5 **SITE RECONNAISSANCE**

WESTON personnel, Mr. Jeff Watson and Ms. Tracy Harding, conducted a site inspection of the property owned by Sanyo on 19 February 1992. They met with the Sanyo Operations Manager, Carla Mauer, to obtain additional information about the site.

In 1986, Sanyo purchased the site from D&M Manufacturing, a company which manufactured refrigerators. After the purchase, Sanyo continued to manufacturer refrigerators until 1989 and then switched operations to a multi-tenant warehouse. There are currently 16 tenants at the warehouse which include:

- Sanyo Laser Products manufactures compact discs on site.
- Resourceful Foods purchases government foods and stores on site.
- Saver Systems manufactures wood sealer on site.
- Landis Plastics stores McDonald's plastic promotional items on site.
- Convenience Store Distribution Company stores on site.
- GTE stores phone cable spools.
- SNA Sanyo's maintenance shop.
- Wayne Dairy stores corrugated containers on site.
- ICI parent company of Thorough Systems, stores varnishes on site.
- Delta Music Packages compact discs from Sanyo Laser Products on site.
- Hill's Pet Products stores Science Diet dog and cat food on site.
- Packaging Corporation of America stores corrugated containers on site.
- Muscles in Motion fitness center on site.
- Community Action of East Central Indiana stores food on site.
- Advantage Floor Care stores cleaners on site.
- A+ Painting a home improvement company.

Three previous tenants who used the warehouse include:

- J.E. Parker an office for chicken suppliers.
- Borden stored potato chips on site.
- Chippewa Express an office for a trucking firm.

Drinking water is provided by Indiana American Water Company. However, Sanyo Laser Products installed a production well located on the west side of the west warehouse that is used for supplying water for processing. The Sanyo facility discharges into sanitary sewers. Stormwater runoff discharges east of the facility and is not analyzed. A 350,000-gallon underground reservoir exists for fire protection. Nonhazardous solid waste is hauled by Recycling Center, Inc. to the Richmond Sanitary Landfill.

A walk over of the site revealed many areas with discolored soils. Coal ash was dumped around much of the eastern perimeter of the property. The bunker that was noted in areal photographs (on the east side of the property) had been buried after 1986. The north landfill did not seem to have a cap on it. There was coal ash covering the fill. Sanyo has subsequently dumped concrete over the surface of the landfill. A new 68,000-gallon aboveground storage tank containing liquid nitrogen was installed west of the west warehouse.

According to Ms. Mauer, Heritage Remediation performed an environmental assessment in 1989. Subsequent to the assessment, the following activities were completed:

- The north landfill was capped with 2 feet of soil. (This was not observed during the walk over.) Surface soil samples of the landfill revealed low metals and low PCBs.
- All asbestos in both warehouses was properly removed by contractors.
- Two USTs were excavated in April 1990. ETSS of Ohio removed a 600-gallon capacity fuel oil tank to the east of the east warehouse. Bowser-Morner analyzed soil samples from the tank area and found 12 ppb TPH. No soils were removed from the site. A 1,000-gallon gasoline tank that was located between the warehouses was removed and considered clean. Sanyo has no certificates of tank removal.
- Seven PCB transformers were removed from the site between 1987 and 1990. Three more are currently being removed.
- Approximately 131 waste drums were identified and removed. F003 and F005 wastes were manifested to Clark Processing. F007 wastes were manifested to Chemtron. D001, D002, D007, and D008 wastes were manifested to Environmental Enterprises. D007 and D002 wastes were manifested to ChemMet. F003 and F005 wastes were manifested to Marine Shale Processors.

SECTION 3 SOURCE SAMPLING

3.1 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

This section discusses soil sampling locations, rationale for sample collection, procedures followed during sampling and analytical results of soil sampling. The U.S. EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report (Form 2070-13) for the Sanyo E&E Corporation is provided in Appendix B. Photographs of site sampling are presented in Appendix C.

3.2 **SAMPLING LOCATIONS**

Soil samples were collected from locations shown in Figure 3-1. The rationale for samples collected is shown in Table 3-1. During site sampling, four subsurface soil samples were collected.

3.3 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The purpose of soil sampling was to determine the nature and extent of contamination of the buried and surficial materials at the site. Soil samples SB01-01 and SB02-01MSD were collected from the north landfill area, while SB03-01 was collected from top of the east landfill area. Soil sample SB04-01 was collected near the eastern property boundary at the location of alleged coal ash dumping. A field duplicate soil sample (SB03-01DP) was collected at sample location SB03. Soil sample SB02-01MSD was used by the laboratory as a matrix spike (MS)/matrix spike duplicate (MSD) sample to evaluate the accuracy and precision of the analyses. A background soil sample collected at the Alcoa site on 4 June 1992 was used as the upgradient background sample for the Sanyo site. Alcoa is located approximately 250 feet west of Sanyo E&E Corporation.

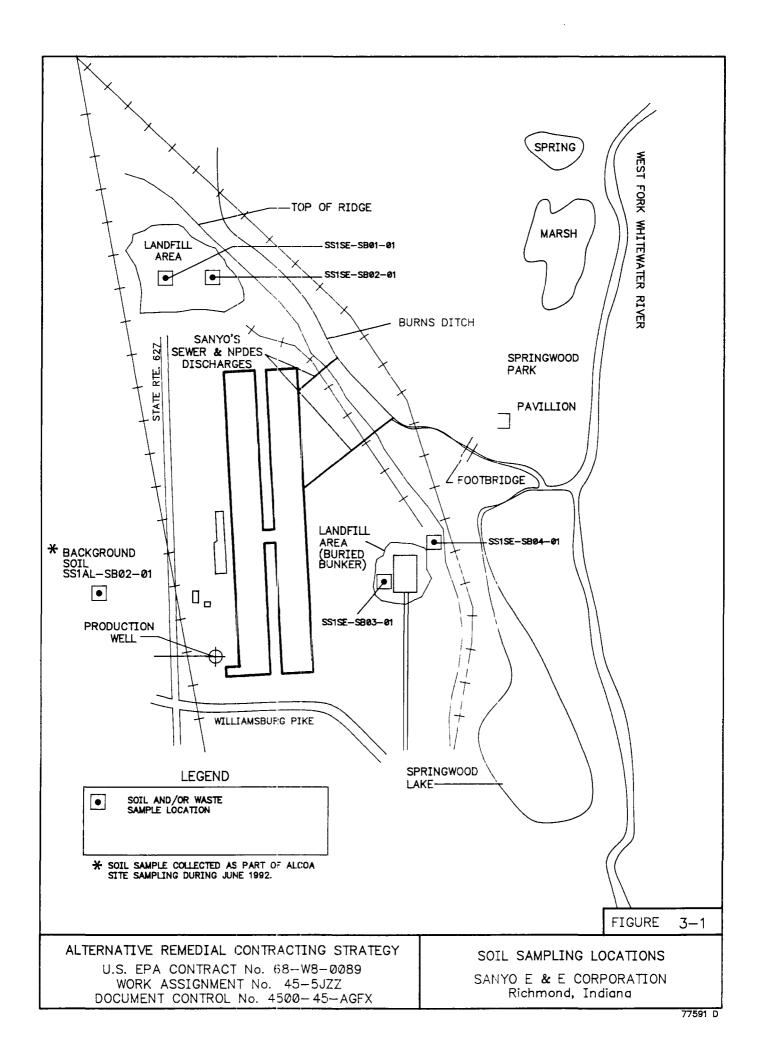


TABLE 3-1

Soil Sampling Locations and Rationale Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Field Sample	Traffic Report No.		Sample	Date and		Location/Rationale
Number	Organic	Inorganic	Туре	Colle	ction	
SB01-01	ERW01	MERP01	Soil Boring (2-4')	8/19/92	1450	Subsurface soil sample collected from western part of the north landfill area to characterize buried materials.
SB02-01 MSD	ERW03	MERP03	Soil Boring (2-4')	8/19/92	1500	Subsurface soil sample collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area to characterize buried materials.
SB03-01	ERW04	MERP04	Soil Boring (2-4')	8/19/92	1615	Subsurface soil sample collected from the top of the east landfill area to characterize buried materials.
SB03-01 DP	ERW02	MERP02	Soil Boring (2-4')	8/19/92	1615	Field duplicate of SB03-01.
SB04-01	ERW05	MERP05	Soil Boring (2-4')	8/19/92	1645	Subsurface soil sample collected from the eastern boundary of the property to characterize buried materials.
SS1AL- SB02-01 MSD ¹	EQD75	MEQF28	Soil Boring (2-4')	6/4/92	1247	Subsurface soil sample collected upgradient of site for background purposes.

¹ Sample collected during Alcoa site sampling.

Soil samples SB01-01, SB02-01MSD and SS1AL-SB02-01MSD were collected at depths of 2 to 4 feet using a hand auger. Soil samples SB03-01, SB03-01DP and SB04-01 were collected at depths of 2 to 4 feet using a power auger.

The volatile organic analysis (VOC) soil sample aliquot was collected first as a grab sample to minimize loss of volatiles. The grab soil sample was removed from the hand or power auger using a decontaminated stainless steel scoop and placed as quickly as possible into the VOA sample container without any mixing. The soil sample material was then composited by placing in a stainless steel bowl and mixing with a stainless steel scoop. Mixing was continued until a sample homogeneity (same color and texture) was achieved. This composited soil sample was used for analysis of semivolatile, pesticides/PCBs, and inorganics.

Standard decontamination procedures indicated in the U.S. EPA-approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPF) (Reference 7) were followed during the collection of all soil samples. All samples were packaged and shipped in accordance with procedures included in the U.S. EPA-approved QAPP (Reference 7).

Soil samples were analyzed by the following laboratories participating in the EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP): Target Compound List (TCL) compounds by Western Research Institute, Laramie, Wyoming; and Target Analyte List (TAL) compounds by American Analytical and Technical Services, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. The background soil sample was analyzed by the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa for Target Compound List (TCL) compounds and by Environmental Health Research Testing, Cincinnati, Ohio for Target Analyte List (TAL) analytes. A listing of TCL compounds and TAL analytes, including their quantitation/detection limits, is presented in Appendix D.

3.4 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

A summary of analytical results of soil sampling is presented in Table 3-2. Only one volatile

TABLE 3-2

Analytical Results of Soil Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER						
PARAMETERS	SB01-01	SB02-01MSD ¹	SB03-01	SB03-01DP	SB04-01	SSIAL-SB02-01MSD (Background)	
Volatiles, µg/kg		: 1	++ ; · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Methylene Chloride		_	-			13 B	
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	120	4200	-		_	_	
Trichloroethene	27 J	340 J		-	-	_	
Toluene		360 J	4 J	-	3 J	-	
Xylenes (total)		7900	5 J		_	-	
Semivolatiles, µg/kg							
Naphthalene	100 J	2000 J	1	_	-		
2-Methylnaphthalene	99 J	1100 J	-		1		
Dibenzofuran	27 J	-	_	1	-	-	
Phenanthrene	89 J	2000 J	-	-		29 J	
Fluoranthene	•••	_	_	-	-	72 J	
Pyrene	34 J		_	-	_	56 J	
Chrysene	24 Ј		-	-		_	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		_		_	-	61 BJ	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		_		_		52 J	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene				_	-	36 J	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		-	_	_	-	29 Ј	
Pesticides/PCBs, μg/kg							
Endosulfan sulfate		_			_	1.1 ЈР	

TABLE 3-2

Analytical Results of Soil Sampling Sanyo E&E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

and the second of the second o	FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER						
PARAMETERS	SB01-01	SB02-01MSD ¹	SB03-01	SB03-01DP	SB04-01	SSIAL-SB02-01MSD (Background)	
Aroclor-1254	890 PC	6600 P		-	-	_	
Aroclor-1260	650PC	1700 P		-			
Metals, mg/kg	·.						
Aluminum	4600	6200	4430	4340	6620	13200	
Arsenic	15.6	9.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	11.6S	
Barium	152	299	21.5 B	21.6 B	35.8 B	84.5	
Beryllium	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.80 B	
Cadmium	_	406		_		3.6	
Calcium	5020 J	9470 J	165000 J	115000	117000 J	9380 EJ	
Chromium	208	1330	5.2	6.6	8.9	18.3	
Cobalt	6.0 B	11.6 B	3.5 B	3.9 B	4.6 B	7.5 B	
Copper	112	143	6.9	8.3	9.6	22.5	
Iron	52900	16600	8330	8640	11500	22500	
Lead	27.7 WJ	336 WMJ	7.1 WMJ	9.7 WJ	7.2 WMJ	49.8* J	
Magnesium	2010	2980	70500	53800	52200	6230	
Manganese	292 NJ	361 NJ	211 NJ	238 NJ	286 NJ	566	
Mercury	-	0.15*		-		0.05 B	
Nickel	20.4	24.8	6.9 B	10.0	13.0	19.5	
Potassium	755 B	859 B	1070	939 B	1450	978 BEJ	
Selenium	1.9	0.97 B			_		

TABLE 3-2

Analytical Results of Soil Sampling Sanyo E&E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

FIELD SAMPLE NUMBER						
PARAMETERS	SB01-01	SB02-01MSD ¹	SB03-01	SB03-01DP	SB04-01	SSIAL-SB02-01MSD (Background)
Sodium		218 B				114 B
Thallium	-	-		-	-	0.23 BWJ
Vanadium	25.2	24.6	11.5	11.2	14.6	32.6
Zinc	59.3	755	20.1	24.3	29.6	75.2
Cyanide		94* J	0.73* J	0.68* J	-	

Only detectable concentrations are reported as follows:

Organics

- J Value is estimated because it is below Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL) or because of a QC protocol.
- P This flag is used for a pesticide/Aroclor target analyte when there is a greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two columns. The lower of the two values is reported.
- C This applies to pesticide results where identification has been continuously GC/MS.
- B Compound found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. Value is semiquantitative...
- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.

Metals

- J Value is above Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL) and is an estimated value because of a QC protocol.
- B Value is greater than the instrument detection limit but less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- N Spiked Sample recovery outside control limits.
- Duplicate values outside QC protocols which indicates a possible matrix problem. Value is semiquantitative.
- S Analysis by method of standard additions. Value is quantitative.
- W Post-digestion spike for GFAA was out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance was less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- M Indicates that the duplicate injection criteria was not met.
- - Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.
- E Concentration exceed calibration range of equipment.

^{1 -} The organic fraction was analyzed as a medium level sample.

compound, methylene chloride, was detected at a concentration of 13 ppb in the background soil sample. However, a number of semi-volatile organic compounds belonging to the PAH group were detected in the background sample at estimated concentration levels of between 29 and 72 ppb. The only pesticide found in the background sample was Endosultan sulfate at an estimated concentration of 1.1 ppb.

1,2 dichloroethene and trichloroethene were detected in both subsurface soil samples collected from the north landfill area. Toluene and xylene were present only in the subsurface soil collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area. The concentration levels of volatile organics detected were significantly greater in the sample collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area. Very low levels of toluene in estimated concentrations were detected in subsurface soil samples collected from the top of east landfill and the eastern property boundary.

Semi-volatile organics and PCBs were not detected in subsurface soil samples collected from the top of east landfill area and the eastern property boundary. Semi-volatile organics, napthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene, which were not detected in the background sample, were detected only in the subsurface soil samples collected from the western and eastern portion of the north landfill. Fhenanthrene was detected at levels greater than three times the background level in subsurface soils collected from the north landfill area. Aroclor 1254 and 1260 were detected in significant levels in subsurface soils from the north landfill area. As observed for volatiles, the concentration levels of semi-volatile organics and aroclors detected were significantly higher in the subsurface soil sample collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area.

Heavy metals (beryllium, chromium, copper and lead) were detected in all subsurface soil samples collected. Barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper and zinc were detected at levels greater than three times the background level in the subsurface soil sample collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area. Chromium, beryllium, selenium, and copper were detected at levels greater than three times the background level

in the subsurface soil collected from the western portion of the north landfill area.

Cyanide was detected only at estimated levels of 94 and 0.68 mg/kg, in subsurface soil samples collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area and top of the east landfill areas, respectively.

Key analytical findings are summarized in Table 3-3.

3.5 **CONCLUSIONS**

The soil samples collected from the top of the east landfill and the eastern property boundary have little or no contamination. Results of subsurface soil sampling collected from the northern landfill area indicate a number of volatile, semi-volatile and pesticide compounds were present at estimated concentration levels that were not detected in the background soil sample. The significant concentrations of metals were also present in soil samples collected from the northern landfill area. The levels of contaminants detected were significantly higher in soil samples collected from the eastern portion of the north landfill area.

Based on these results, it can be concluded that hazardous substances were landfilled in the north landfill area.

TABLE 3-3

Key Analytical Findings of Soil Sampling
Sanyo E and E Corporation
Richmond, Indiana

Field Sample Number	Depth Feet	Sample Location	Compound Detection	Concentration	Background Concentration
SB01-01	2-4	Western Portion of the North Landfill	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	120 <i>μ</i> g/kg	<11 μg/kg
			Aroclor-1254	890 <i>μ</i> g/kg	<39 μg/kg
			Aroclor-1260	650 μg/kg	<39 μg/kg
			Beryllium	2.6 mg/kg	0.8B mg/kg
!			Chromium	208 mg/kg	18.3 mg/kg
			Copper	112 mg/kg	22.5 mg/kg
			Selenium	1.9 mg/kg	<0.36 mg/kg
SB02-01-MSD	2-4	Eastern portion of the north landfill	Xylene(total)	7900 μg/kg	<11 μg/kg
			1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	4200 μg/kg	<11 μg/kg
			Naphthanlene ¹	2,000 J μg/kg	<370 μg/kg
			2-methylnaphthalene ¹	1,100 J μg/kg	$<370 \mu g/kg$
		t 	Phenanthrene ¹	2,000 J μg/kg	29 J μg/kg
			Aroclor-1254 ¹	6600 μg/kg	<39 μg/kg

TABLE 3-3

Key Analytical Findings of Soil Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

Field Sample Number	Depth Feet	Sample Location	Compound Detection	Concentration	Background Concentration
SB02-01-MSD (continued)			Aroclor-1260 ¹	1700 μg/kg	<39 μg/kg
			Barium	299 mg/kg	84.5 mg/kg
			Beryllium	3.1 mg/kg	0.8B mg/kg
			Cadmium	406 mg/kg	3.6 mg/kg
#			Chromium	1330 mg/kg	18.3 mg/kg
			Copper	143 mg/kg	22.5 mg/kg
			Zinc	755 mg/kg	75.2 mg/kg
			Cyanide	94 mg/kg	<0.08 mg/kg
SB03-01	2-4	From top of the east landfill area	Magnesium	70500 mg/kg	6230 mg/kg

Note:

¹ - The organic fraction was analyzed as a medium level sample.

SECTION 4

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section discusses sampling locations, rationale, procedures and analytical results of monitoring well and residential well sampling performed during the SSI. Area well logs are provided in Appendix E.

4.2 HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

Bedrock in the Richmond, Indiana area is at an elevation of between 800 and 900 feet, according to a 1982 U.S. Geological Survey Map of Indiana showing topography of the bedrock surface (Reference 8). The depth of unconsolidated material in the Richmond area is between 0 and 50 feet, according to the U.S.G.S Map of Indiana showing thickness of unconsolidated deposits (Reference 9). This physiographic unit is characterized by brown to dark brown silt loam to clay loam with underlying material of yellowish brown loam to gravel (Reference 10).

Wells are generally finished in gravel and are 21 to 150 feet in depth. The groundwater flow on the property is probably east toward Springwood Lake and Whitewater River. Since there is a spring in the north portion of Springwood Lake Park, it is known to be a groundwater discharge area (Reference 1).

4.3 TARGETS

Residents within a 4-mile radius of the Sanyo E and E Corporation site obtain drinking water from either municipal wells or private wells. Area and population information of Richmond and Wayne County were obtained from the Richmond Engineering Department (Reference 11) and Richmond City Planning Commission (Reference 12). Water supply

information was obtained from Indiana American Water Company (Reference 13). The Water Company operates three plants in the Richmond area using surface water from the East Fork of White Water River and infiltration galleries for groundwater and spring water. All three plants are within a 4-mile radius of the site. Locations of the plants are shown in the 4-mile radius map of the site included in Appendix A. Tables 4-1 and 4-2 summarize information on public and private system supply sources. Approximately 32,200 people are served by the three Indiana American Water Company plants within a 4-mile radius of the site, while approximately 3,077 people are served by private wells within a 4-mile radius of the site.

4.4 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

One residential well water sample downgradient from the site was collected during the field sampling to determine whether operations at Sanyo E and E Corporation have impacted the groundwater. The residence sampled is located inside the Springwood Lake Park and is owned by the City of Richmond, Indiana Park District. This residence was occupied during the site reconnaissance but was unoccupied at the time of sampling. A production well owned by Sanyo Laser Products exists on-site. This well was sampled to determine if groundwater had been impacted by the buried materials in the landfill areas on the Sanyo property. A spring located at the north end of Springwood Lake Park was also sampled. This spring is located downgradient of the site and is a groundwater discharge point. The sampling locations are shown in Figure 4-1. The field sample number and their corresponding identification number and the rationale for sampling is presented in Table 4-3.

4.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The residential well and production well were purged by turning the tap/spigot on for at least 20 minutes. The spring was sampled directly from the out-flow in the ground. Using portable field instruments, pH and temperature readings were taken in accordance with

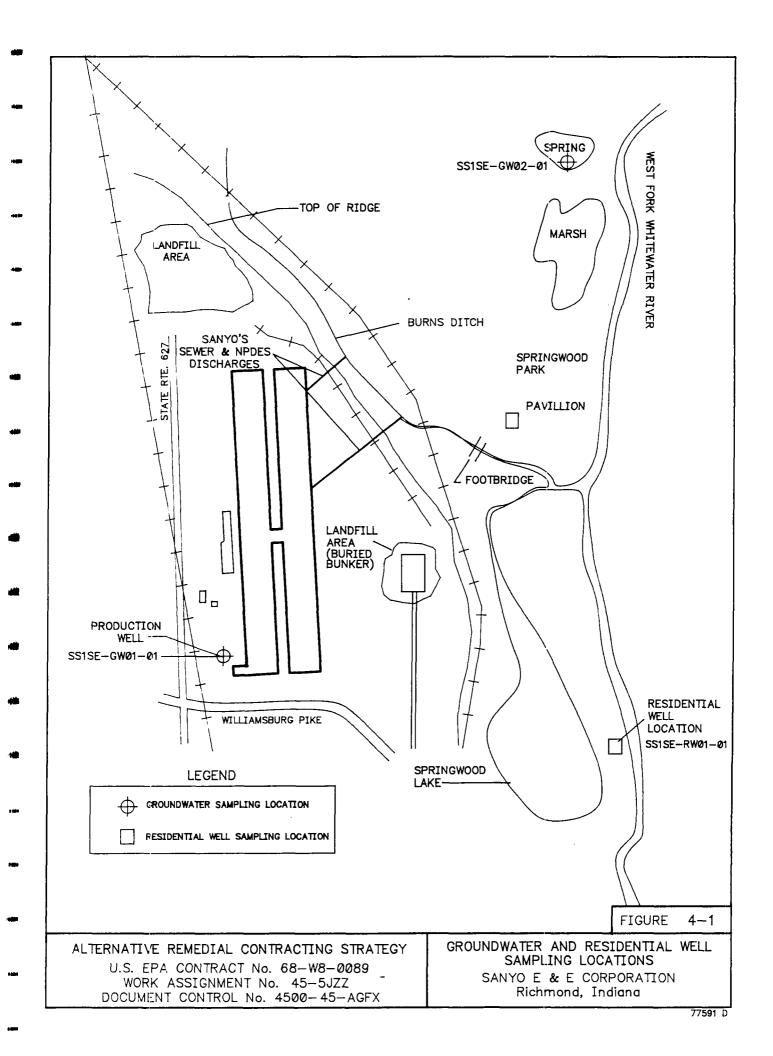


TABLE 4-1

Public Water Supply Sources Within a 4-Mile Radius Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Source Name	Distance and Direction from Site	Approximate Population Served			
Indiana American Water Co East Plant	2.5 miles east	10,207			
1730 Silver Nook Plant	1.2 miles northeast	13,524			
South Four and Kay St. Plant	3.2 miles south	8,468			
Total Population 32,199					

TABLE 4-2

Private Well Users Within a 4-Mile Radius Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Virginia

Radial Distance from the Site (Miles)	Approximate Population Served
0-1/4	64
1/4-1/2	42
1/2-1	170
1-2	582
2-3	862
3-4	1,357
	Total Population 3,077

TABLE 4-3

Residential Well and Production Well Sampling Locations and Rationale Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Virginia

Field Sample	Traffic Report No.		Date and Time of		Location/Rationale	
Number	Organic	Inorganic	Collection			
RW01-01MSD	ERW23	MERP20	8/18/92	0956	Sampled to determine the impact of site operations from a vacant residence located southeast of the site.	
RW01-01FB	ERW24	MERP21	8/18/92	0956	Field blank prepared at residence.	
RW01-01DP	ERW25	MERP22	8/18/92	0956	Field duplicate at RW01 location.	
GW01-01MSD	ERW18	MERP16	8/18/92	1350	Sanyo Laser Products production well located at the southwest corner of the production facilities. Sampled to determine the impact of site operations.	
GW01-01FB*	ERW19	MERP17	8/18/92	1350	Duplicate of production well.	
GW02-01	ERW20	MERP18	8/18/92	925	Spring located downgradient of the site at northern end of Springwood Lake Park. Sampled to determine the impact of site operations.	
GW02-01DP	ERW21	MERP19	8/18/92	925	Field duplicate at GW02 location.	
PWTB-03	ERW22	**	8/18/92	0956	Pure water trip blank.	

^{*} See text for sample identification.

^{**} Inorganics are not required for trip blank.

procedures outlined in the QAPP (Reference 7), until all three parameters were stabilized for three consecutive readings.

A trip blank was prepared for the residential well (PWTB-03). It has been determined that a field blank was only collected for the residential well matrix (RW01-01FB). It should be noted that the water sample labeled as the groundwater field blank (GW01-01FB) was actually a duplicate of the investigative sample collected from the on-site production well. Field duplicates were collected at the residential well (RW01) sample location and the groundwater (GW02) sample location.

All samples were packaged and shipped in accordance with U.S. EPA-approved QAPP. The residential well samples were analyzed using the CLP for TCL compounds by S-Cubed Laboratories, San Diego, California and for TAL analytes by ETS Analytical Services, Roanoke, Virginia. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL compounds by McCoy and McCoy, Inc., Madisonville, Kentucky and for TAL analytes by Chester Labnet, Keystone Lab Monroeville, Monroeville, Pennsylvania.

4.6 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Prior to taking well water samples, the pH and temperature were measured in the field as shown in Table 4-4. A summary of analytical results of residential well and groundwater sampling is shown in Table 4-5. Semi-volatiles, pesticides and PCBs were not detected in any of the samples collected.

The on-site production well sample contained levels of trichloroethene and total 1,2-dichloroethane at 1,300 and 96 μ g/L, respectively. Analysis of the residential well sampled from the Springwood Lake detected vinyl chloride (23 μ g/L), trans 1,2-dichloroethene (100 μ g/L), and trichloroethene (5 μ g/L). This well sample also contained very low levels of 1,1-dichloroethene and Cis 1,2-dichloroethene. No volatile organics were detected in the spring water collected from the Springwood Lake Park.

TABLE 4-4

Summary of Field Measurements of Residential Well and Groundwater Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Field Sample No.	pH (Units)	Temperature (°C)
RW01-01MSD; RW01-01DP	6.37/6.46/6.53	20.6/20.6/20.6
GW01-01MSD	6.53/6.67/6.7/6.7	18.1/16.4/16/15.9

TABLE 4-5

Analytical Results of Groundwater Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

	Field Sample Number								
Parameters	RW01-01MSD	RW01-01DP	GW01-01MSD	GW01-01DP	GW02-01	GW02-01DP	PWTB-03	RW01-01FB	
VOLATILES, ug/I									
Chloromethane			-		-		1J	05.J	
Vinyl Chloride	22D	23D	_	-	-		-	_	
Methylene Chloride	_		1	_	_	-		0.9Ј	
Acetone			1	-	_	-	2J	_	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.3J	0.3J	1	1	-	1	_		
1,1-Dichloroethane	_ 1	1	1		-	- .			
Cis 1-2-Dichlorothene	2	2	1	_	_	1	_	-	
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	100D	110D		-	_	-		-	
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	-	•	%Л	94JD		.			
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	2	2.J	2.J	-	-	2	1	
Trichloroethene	5	5	1300D	1300D				_	
METALS UNFILTERED, ug/1									
Arsenic	7.1	6.3	-	1	-	-	NA	-	
Barium	222	214	-		_	-	NA		
Calcium	_	-	110,000	110,000	92100	98400	NA		
Chromium			6.5BJ	14.2J		12	NA	-	
Copper	12.6	10.4	7.3BJ	9.2BJ	5.9B	8.5BJ	NA	_	

CH01\PUBLIC:\WO\ARCS\9720T.4-5

4500-45-AGFX

TABLE 4-5

Analytical Results of Groundwater Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

					Field San	nple Number		Turph in the register. Shift in the second	177 (2.70% 0.7) 17.7 (2.7) 17.7 (3.7)
	Parameters	RW01-01MSD	RW01-01DP	GW01-01MSD	GW01-01DP	GW02-01	GW02-01DP	PWTB-03	RW01-01FB
Iron		6020	5940	612	647	55.6B	108	ŅĄ	12.7R
Magnesiu	m	39200	38100	38800	38700	35500	37900	NA.	
Manganes	se	635	629	31.5	31.4	2.4B	2.1B	NA	
Nickel		-	-	-	8.6B*J	<u>-</u>	-	NA	
Potassium	n	3260	3200	2470B	2620B	1150B	1200B	NA	571BJ
Selenium		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2.6B	1.6B	<u></u>		NA	
Sodium		29400	28900	19100	19100	9270	9970	NA	100B
Zinc		42.9	45.1	6.5B*J	9.6B*J		_	NA	
Cyanide				30	30		_	NA	

Organics

- D Sample was diluted to bring instrument response within the calibration range.
- J Value is estimated because it is below the contract required detection limit (CRDL) or because of a QC protocol.
- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.

<u>Metals</u>

- J Value is above contract required detection limit (CRDL) and is an estimated value because of a QC protocol.
- B Value is greater than the instrument detection limit but not than the contract required detection limit (CRDL).
- Duplicate values outside QC protocols which indicates a possible matrix problem. Value is semi-quantitative.
- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.
- NA Not analyzed.

The on-site production well contained levels of several heavy metals including chromium $(6.5 \mu g/L)$, copper $(7.3 \mu g/L)$, selenium $(2.6 \mu g/L)$ and zinc $(6.5 \mu g/L)$. Cyanide was also detected at a level of 30 $\mu g/L$ in the on-site production well. Copper $(12.6 \mu g/L)$ and zinc $(42.9 \mu g/L)$ were detected in the well located at the Springwood Lake Park. Analysis of the spring water collected from the Springwood Lake detected copper $(5.9 \mu g/L)$. Chromium at $12 \mu g/L$ was only detected in the duplicate sample obtained from the spring water.

Since there is no background residential, monitoring or production well at the Sanyo site, a key analytical finding table has been prepared based on the results of soil sampling (Table 4-6). Only those compounds that were detected at levels greater than CRDL in groundwater and were also identified as the key analytical findings in soil sampling (Table 3-3) were included in Table 4-6.

4.7 CONCLUSIONS

The on-site production well contained trichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, chromium, copper and selenium, which were also present in the subsurface soil sample collected from the northern portion of the landfill area. Even though the production well is not used for potable purposes, the presence of contamination in the on-site production well indicates that soil contamination has probably impacted the groundwater quality.

The well located in the Springwood Lake Park contained vinyl chloride and 1,2 dichloroethene at levels exceeding their respective maximum contamination level (Reference 14). It is not known if this well is used for potable purposes. This well could not have been impacted by any operations at the site, as it is located southwest of Burns ditch.

TABLE 4-6

Key Analytical Findings in Groundwater Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Field Sample Number	Sample Location	Compound	Concentration
RW01-01DP	Vacant residence located southeast of the site	Vinyl chloride	22 ug/L
		Barium	222 ug/L
		Соррег	12.6 ug/L
		Zinc	42.9 ug/L
GW-01-01MSD	Sanyo production well	Trichloroethene	1,300 μg/L
		1,2-Dichloroethene	96 ug/L
		Cyanide	30 ug/L

SECTION 5 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section discusses the rationale for sampling, the procedures used for surface water and sediment sampling and the analytical results of sampling performed during the SSI.

5.2 HYDROLOGIC SETTING

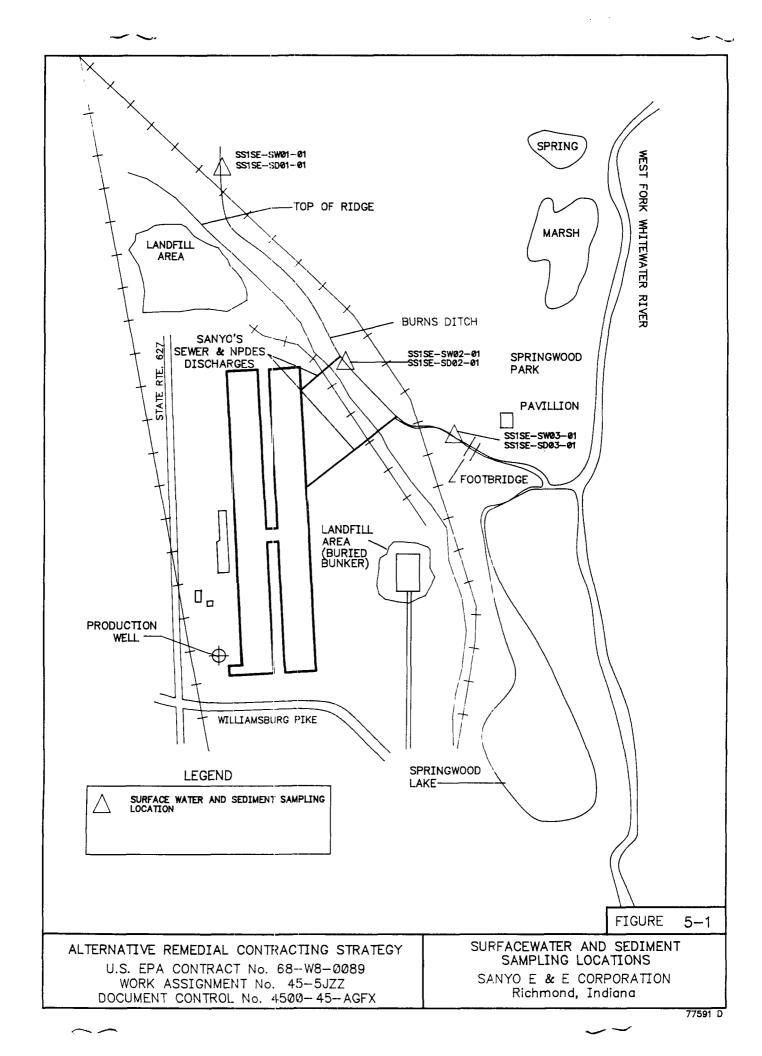
The primary surface water feature in the Richmond, Indiana area is the Whitewater River. The West Fork of the Whitewater River is located approximately 2,000 feet east of the Sanyo site. Surface water runoff from the site drains into Burns ditch, which runs north and east of the site. This ditch is connected to the West Fork of the Whitewater River approximately 1,000 feet east of Springwood Lake. The West Fork of the Whitewater River drains into the Whitewater River approximately 1.2 miles southeast of the site. The nearest surface water intake is located on the Whitewater River approximately 2 miles upstream from the junction with the West Fork. A spring is located in the northern section of Springwood Lake Park downgradient of Sanyo Corporation.

5.3 TARGETS

There are no drinking water intakes located within 15 miles downstream of the site. The potential targets impacted by the surface water migration pathway are the flora and fauna inhabiting Springwood Lake and Burns ditch.

5.4 SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Three surface water and three sediment samples were collected during the field investigation. The surface water and sediment sample locations are shown in Figure 5-1.



The rationale for the sample locations is presented in Table 5-1. This table also provides the organic and inorganic traffic report numbers.

Sediment samples were collected for identifying pollutants of low water solubility and high soil binding affinity. Surface water and sediment samples were collected at the discharge points of the outfalls from Sanyo into Burns ditch. Sediment samples SD01-01, SD01-01DP and surface water sample SW01-01 MSD were collected upgradient from the drainage points into Burns ditch and are used as the background sample for this investigation.

5.5 <u>SAMPLING PROCEDURES</u>

All sediment samples were collected from 0-12 inch below ground surface (bgs). The sediment sampling procedure was the same as outlined for soil sampling. Decontamination of sampling equipment used the same procedures as those used for the soil sampling.

Surface water samples were collected as a single grab sample taken at mid-depth in the center of the channel. Measurements of pH, temperature and conductivity were taken on each grab sample. Sampling of Burns ditch progressed from upstream to downstream to eliminate sediment disturbance in downgradient locations.

All samples were packaged and shipped in accordance with procedures included in the U.S. EPA-approved QAPP. The sediment samples were analyzed using the CLP for TCL compounds by McCoy and McCoy, Inc., Madisonville, Kentucky and for TAL analytes by Chester Labnet-Keystone Lab, Monroeville, Pennsylvania. The surface water samples were analyzed using the CLP for TCL compounds by Western Research Institute, Laramie, Wyoming and for TAL analytes by American Analytical and Technical Services, Broken Arrow. Oklahoma.

Table 5-1

Surface Water/Sediment Sampling Locations and Rationale Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

	Traffic R	eport No.			
Field Sample Number	Organic	Inorganic	Date and Collec	and the second second	Location/ Rationale
PWTB-01	ERW 11		8/18/92	1600	Trip Blank
SW01-01 MSD	ERW 12	MERP 11	8/18/92	1600	Background surface water sample collected at upgradient location from Sanyo outfalls into Burns Ditch
SD01-01	ERW 07	MERP 07	8/18/92	1600	
SD01-01 DP	ERW 08	MERP 08	8/18/92	1600	Field duplicate at SD01 location
SW02-01 FB	ERW 14	MERP 13	8/18/92	1515	Field blank prepared at SW02 location
SW02-01	ERW 13	MERP 12	8/18/92	1515	Sampled to determine the impact of site operations on the quality of sediment and water at discharge point from Sanyo property into Burns Ditch
SD02-01 MSD	ERW 09	MERP 09	8/18/92	1515	
SW03-01	ERW 15	MERP 14	8/18/92	1445	Sampled to determine the impact of site operations on the quality of sediment and water at downgradient location from Sanyo outfall to Burns Ditch
SD03-01	ERW 10	MERP 10	8/18/92	1445	
SW-03-01 DP	ERW 16	MERP 15	8/18/92	1445	Field duplicate at SW03 location

SW - Surface water

SD

- Sediment

PWTB - Pure Water Trip Blank

5.6 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Prior to taking surface water samples, the pH and temperature were measured in the field as shown in Table 5-2. A summary of the analytical results of surface water and sediment sampling is shown in Table 5-3 and 5-4, respectively.

No contaminants were detected in the trip blank. Volatile organic compounds were detected in the surface water in estimated levels at the upgradient location (SW01-01 MSD), including Chloromethane, Chloroform, and 1,2-dichloroethane. Chloromethane and Chloroform were not detected in any downgradient surface water sampling locations. 1,2-dichloroethane was detected at very low levels only at two downgradient locations, SW-02 and SW-03, but the levels detected were lower than those found in the upgradient location.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected at very low levels only in the field blank collected at the downgradient location (SW-02). Pesticides/PCBs were not detected in any surface water samples.

A number of metals including aluminum, barium, and zinc were detected in most samples. In all cases, these metals were detected at the upgradient location at levels greater than those detected in the downgradient locations. Copper (25.9 μ g/L) was detected only in the upgradient location.

Chloroform (at an estimated level) was detected only in the investigative upgradient sediment sample. 2-butanone was detected only in the sediment sample SD-02 at an estimated concentration of $18 \mu g/kg$. Trichloroethene was detected in estimated levels in sediment samples collected from the upgradient location and from the discharge point from Sanyo outfall.

Many PAH compounds (including Phenanthrene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, Benzo(a)-anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Indenopyrene, and

Table 5-2

Summary of Field Measurements of Surface Water Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Field Sample No.	pH, Units	Temperature, °C
SW01-01 MSD	8.23	24.5
SW02-01	8.27	24.6
SW03-01; SW03-01 DP	7.93	24.9

Table 5-3

Analytical Results of Surface Water Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

			Field Sample Number		
Parameters	SW02-01	SW02-01FB	SW03-01	SW03-01DP	SW01-01MSD (Background)
VOLATILES, ug/L				en de Maria de la Calabara de la Ca La Calabara de la Ca	
Chloromethane		••	_	<u>-</u>	2.J
Chloroform		-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2.J
1,2-Dichloroethane	2J			1J	5J
SEMIVOLATILES, ug/L					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		0.9J			-
METALS UNFILTERED, ug/L					
Aluminum	133BJ	112B	144BJ	151BJ	213J
Arsenic	3.6B		3.7B	3.0B	9.3BS
Barium	242	<u> </u>	249	242	307
Calcium	78000	_	82200	79500	81000
Соррег			<u>-</u>		25.9
Iron	876	9.9BJ	693	735	7130
Lead			<u>-</u>		18.2SNJ
Magnesium	29500		31000	30100	30300

TABLE 5-3

Analytical Results of Surface Water Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

			Field Sample Number		
Parameters	SW02-01	SW02-01FB	SW03-01	SW03-01DP	SW01 01MSD (Background)
Manganese	22.6		19.2	19.0	128
Potassium	3730B	_	3660B	3870B	4000B
Sodium	21500		22700	22100	21300
Zinc	19.6BEJ		16.0BEJ	17.5BEJ	200EJ

Only detectable concentrations are reported as follows:

Organics

- Value is estimated because it is below Contract Required Diction Limit (CRDL) or because of a QC protocol.
- B Compound found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. Value is semiquantitative.
- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.

Metals

- Value is above Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL) and is an estimated value because of a QC protocol.
- B Value is greater than the instrument detection limit but less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL).
- N Spiked sample recovery outside control limits.
- S Analysis by method of standard additions. Value is quantitative.
- E Serial dilution GC audit percent difference is greater than 10%. Indicates a possible chemical or physical interference.
- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.

TABLE 5-4

Analytical Results of Sediment Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

		Field Sam	ple Number	
Parameters	SD02-01MSD	SD03-01	SD01-01 (Background)	SD01-01DP (Background)
VOLATILES, ug/kg				
Chloroform			3J	
2-Butanone	18J			
Trichloroethene	4J		3J	3J
SEMIVOLATILES, ug/kg				
Phenanthrene	440J		1400J	
Fluoranthene	800J		3400	580 J
Рутепе	460J		1800	
Benzo(a)anthracene			1200J	
Chrysene			1300J	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	3100Ј			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			1600Ј	

TABLE 5-4

Analytical Results of Sediment Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

			ple Number	
Parameters	SD02-01MSD	SD03-01	SD01-01 (Background)	SD01-01DP (Background)
Benzo(a)pyrene			1700	••
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			1200J	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		<u></u>	1200J	
PESTICIDES, ug/kg				
Dieldrin			0.45JP	
METALS, mg/kg				
Aluminum	6810	4430	2780	2440
Arsenic	12.3	5.7 J	7.5J	3.5J
Barium	75.0	53.1B	79.4	35.9B
Beryllium	0.84B	0.67B	0.62B	0.61B
Cadmium	6.7			

TABLE 5-4

Analytical Results of Sediment Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

		Field Sample Number						
Parameters	SD02-01MSD	SD03-01	SD01-01 (Background)	SD01-01DP (Background)				
Calcium	51200	61100	82600	93100				
Chromium	36.2	29.2	21.1	21.0				
Cobalt	5.7B	3.7B	2.1B	1.7B				
Copper	112	40.9	27.3	17.6				
Iron	14400	10800	7730	7970				
Lead	7175*J	104 * J	87.4*J	29.9 * J				
Magnesium	21600	24300	30200	38600				
Manganese	514NJ	350NJ	401NJ	431NJ				
Nickel	38.9	22.3	11.3	9.1B				
Potassium	983B	735B	527B	427B				
Selenium	0.91B	0.38B						
Silver	0.91B							
Sodium	144B	148B	180B	189B				

TABLE 5-4

Analytical Results of Sediment Sampling Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana (Continued)

		Field Sample Number					
	Parameters	SD02-01MSD		SD01-01 (Background)	SD01-01DP (Background)		
Thallium		0.52B	0.38B		0.31B		
Vanadiun	n	14.3	13.7B	9.3B	8.5B		
Zinc		798	193	105	97.3		

Organics

- J Value is estimated because it is below Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL) or because of a QC protocol.
- P This flag is used for a pesticide/Aroclor target analyte when there is greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two columns. The lower of the two values is used.
- -- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.

Metals

- J Value is above CRDL and is an estimated value because of a QC protocol.
- B Value is greater than the instrument detection limit but less than CRDL.
- N Spiked sample recovery outside control limits.
- * Duplicate value outside QC protocols which indicates a possible matrix problem. Value is semi-quantitative.
- -- Analyzed for but not detected above instrument detection limit.

Benzoperylene) were detected at levels between 1,200 and 3,400 μ g/kg in the upgradient sediment location. Phenanthrene (440 μ g/kg), Fluoranthene (800 μ g/kg), and Pyrene (460 μ g/kg) were detected in the sediment collected near the discharge of Sanyo outfall into Burns ditch. In all cases, the levels detected were significantly lower than those found in the upgradient location. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (3,100 μ g/kg) was detected only in the sediment sample collected near the discharge of Sanyo outfall. No semivolatile organic compounds were detected in the downgradient sediment sample SD-03.

Only one pesticide, Dieldrin (0.45 μ g/kg), was detected in the upgradient sediment sample.

A variety of metals was found in the sediment sample at levels either comparable or lower than those detected in the upgradient sediment sample. The following metals were detected in the downgradient sediment sample near the discharge of Sanyo outfall (SD-02) at levels greater than three times the background concentration:

- copper
- cadmium
- lead
- nickel
- zinc

The key analytical findings for sediment samples is summarized in Table 5-5. No key analytical findings for the surface water were identified because upgradient sample location had higher levels of contamination compared to the downgradient locations.

5.7 <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

Comparison of the analytical results of the samples collected from upgradient and downgradient locations indicate that surface water quality is not being impacted by the site operations.

TABLE 5-5

Key Analytical Findings in Sediments Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Field Sample Number	Sample Location	Compound Detected	Concentration	Background Concentration
SD02-01	Sample collected at	Cadmium	6.7 mg/kg	<0.48 mg/kg
	discharge point from Sanyo property into	Copper	112 mg/kg	27.3 mg/kg
	Burns Ditch.	Lead	7175 mg/kg	87.4 mg/kg
		Nickel	38.9 mg/kg	11.3 mg/kg
		Zinc	798 mg/kg	105 mg/kg

The sediment quality near the discharge of outfall from the site has been impacted as determined by the presence of several metals at levels greater than three times those found in the upgradient location. This suggests that site operations have impacted the sediment quality.

The presence of both organic and inorganic contaminants in the Burns ditch sediment upgradient of the site could not be attributed to the site.

SECTION 6

SOIL EXPOSURE AND AIR PATHWAYS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section discusses the physical conditions present and the potential soil and air targets near the site.

6.2 PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

The Sanyo E and E Corporation site is currently an operational facility conducting manufacturing and warehousing. The site is secured with a fence, and a security guard is on duty during working hours. Landfilling activity is documented to have occurred on the north and east side of the property.

6.3 TARGETS

There are 64 residents living within 1/4 mile of the site. The 4-mile radius map indicates that the area around the site is both urban (Richmond) and rural (Wayne County). The population density of Richmond is 2,040 people per square mile and the population density of Wayne County outside the Richmond area is 82 people per square mile. An average number of people per residence for Richmond is 2.65. The population data was obtained from the Richmond City Planning Commission (Reference 12) and the Richmond engineering department (Reference 11). There are approximately 30,514 people within a 4-mile radius of the site. 132 acres of wetlands is located within 1 mile of the site.

Table 6-1 summarizes approximate population distribution within a 4-mile radius of the site.

TABLE 6-1

Population Within a 4-Mile Radius Sanyo E and E Corporation Richmond, Indiana

Radial Distance from the Site (Miles)	Approximate Population
0-1/4	64
1/4-1/2	192
1/2-1	771
1-2	5,385
2-3	11,537
3-4	12,565
Total Population	30,514

6.4 AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

No formal air monitoring was conducted during the SSI. The potential for contamination migration via the air pathway is present only from the north landfill area where significant volatile compound concentrations were detected.

6.5 SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The results of subsurface soil sampling discussed in Section 3 indicate contamination by several organics and metals. Due to the inaccessibility of the landfill areas at the site, there is no likelihood of any exposure to the contaminated soils.

6.6 CONCLUSIONS

The site has been a manufacturing facility since the 1930s. There is no indication of a release to the air pathway, although the potential for a release exists. Analytical results of soil sampling indicate that contamination of soils in the landfill area is not likely to pose any problem, due to its inaccessibility.

SECTION 7

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Sanyo E and E Corporation SSI was conducted to gather data necessary to evaluate the site as an NPL candidate. Environmental samples were collected for analysis to characterize substances at the site and investigate potential migration pathways. Information was also gathered to confirm target populations and environments potentially at risk from the site.

The site has a history of various manufacturing operations since the 1930s. These operations generated spent solvents (methylene chloride, toluene, ethyl alcohol and trichloroethene), spent acids/bases (phosphoric and potassium hydroxide), paint wastes and heavy metals (zinc, nickel and chromium). The waste handling procedures of the various companies that operated at the site is unknown. Sanyo E and E Corporation waste handling procedures have impacted the local environment through discharge of wastewaters from manufacturing processes into Burns Ditch and dumping fly ash over the neighboring area in February of 1988.

Results of soil sampling indicate that subsurface soils at the site contain a number of organic compounds at significant estimated concentrations, and a wide variety of metals at considerable levels. Varying levels of copper, nickel, lead, vanadium, and zinc detected in the sediment sample collected from the Sanyo E and E Corporation discharge point suggests that surface water migration pathway (via sediments) may be of concern at this site. Vinyl chloride and trans-1,2-Dichloroethene were detected in the residential well located in Springwood Lake Park. However, it is not known that the well located in the Springwood Lake Park is used for potable purposes. Since this well is located southwest of the Burns ditch, it could not have been impacted by any site operations. The potential for contamination migration via the air pathway may exist in future based on the levels of volatile organic compounds in the soil.

SECTION 8

REFERENCES

- 1. U.S. EPA, 9 May 1988, Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment for Sanyo Site (EPA Form 202), U.S. EPA ID: IND 987322078, prepared by Mary Anne Hunter of IDEM.
- 2. Ms. Colleen Hart, Approval of Sanyo E and E Corporation, IND 087032207, 20 March 1992.
- 3. USGS Richmond Topographic Map, 1962
- 4. USGS "Topo" New Paris 1962
- 5. USGS Whitewater Topographic Map, 1950, Photo revised 1968
- 6. U.S. EPA, 9 July 1992, CERCLIS-Based Report: The Alpha One Liner Report for Indiana.
- 7. Quality Assurance Project Plan for Superfund Site Assessment, October 1991.
- 8. U.S. Geological Survey, Map of Indiana showing topography of the bedrock surface, 1982.
- 9. U.S. Geological Survey, Map of Indiana showing thickness of unconsolidated deposits, 1973.
- 10. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for Wayne County, Indiana August 1987.
- 11. Phone Conversation, Richmond Engineering Department, 12 December 1991.
- 12. Phone Conversation, Richmond Planning Commission, 12 December 1991.
- 13. Phone Conversation, Mr. Ken Alate, Indiana American Water Company, 13 December 1991.
- 14. Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories, Office of Water, U.S. EPA, April 1992.

APPENDIX A 4-MILE RADIUS MAP

M

SDMS US EPA Region V

Imagery Insert Form

Some images in this document may be illegible or unavailable in SDMS. Please see reason(s) indicated below:

	Illegible due to bad source documents. Image(s) in SDMS is equivalent to hard copy.
	Specify Type of Document(s) / Comment
	Confidential Business Information (CBI). This document contains highly sensitive information. Due to confidentiality, materials with such information are not available in SDMS. You may contact the EPA Superfund Records Manager if you wish to view this document.
_	Specify Type of Document(s) / Comment
Х	Unscannable Material: Oversized X or Format. Due to certain scanning equipment capability limitations, the document page(s) is not available in SDMS. The original document is available for viewing at the Superfund Records center. Specify Type of Document(s) / Comment
	APPENDIX A – 4 MILE RADIUS MAP
	Other:

APPENDIX B EPA FORM 2070-13

			_	_	
		•			
	-	4.			_
		Á			A
					4
٠.		4			•

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION

BEA	PART 1 - S		CTION REPORT ND INSPECTION INFO	ロルト	US76.32267
E STE NAME AND L					
THE RULE GOES CHANGE	man, ar despripting restro of what		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER	<u> </u>
SANYO	ESE COM	Uscutics)		heard con Stre	e C
A O	,		OA STATE OS ZIP CODE		07COLINTY 08 CONG CODE DIST
F. Kichrs	1070	TIO TYPE OF OWNERS	IN 4737	4 WAYNE	17 10
LATTURE "	N OSH SH'34".	A PRIVATE	E D B. FEDERAL	C C. STATE D. COUNTY	/ [] E. MUNICIPAL WN
E BISPECTION INFO	ORMATION				
AT BATE OF SUPECTION	02 SITE STATUS	OS YEARS OF OPER		reentunknown	
MONTH DAY YEAR	I NACTIVE		GINNING YEAR ENDING Y		<u>-</u>
BA AGENCY PERFORMING		THE TWE			
		MCDION FILE		D. IMUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR	(Alone of firm)
DE. STATE DF. ST.	ATE CONTRACTOR	Number of family	G. OTHER	Securit	
DE CHEF HOPECTOR		06 TITLE		07 ORGANIZATION	OS TELEPHONE NO
Jeff U	Neutson	Enviror	mental Scie	enter WESTON	1308 918 4000
		_			12 TELEPHONE NO.
Tray	Harding	טיפ	201 egust	WESTON	(768) 413 7100-
Linda	Korobica		•	WESTON	17ल्ब (गड मण्ड
Amy	Steele	Ge	namist olegist	WESTON	17081 918 4000
			<u> </u>		()
					1,
13 SITE REPRESENTATIVE	S MTERVEWED	14 TITLE	15ADDRESS		16 TELEPHONE NO
1 45 .	Jover	Sangoo	6.		() —
CROID	U U C U	[8160610	cyeo		
					()
					()
					()
					()
					()
					<u> </u>
17 ACCESS GAMED BY	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CON	omons		
PERMISSION WARRANT	18 THE OF HISPECTION 2-19- 92 4 8-18- 92		<u> </u>		
IV. INFORMATION AV					
01 CONTACT		02 OF (Agency Copen			03 TELEPHONE NO.
Harry A	Hunson	IX			13171232-8928
04 PERSON MESPONSIELE	E POR SITE INSPECTION FORM	U.S.ES6	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	2 2 (7)
OMERAY	ASH S- PATEL	,	MESTON	708-918-4000	3,3,92

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT **PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION**

	TIFICATION
O1 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER (087 037) 67
IIND	CR7(737)67

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS							
DI PHYSICAL S	01 PHYSICAL STATES . Chock at that approx 02 WASITE OLIANTITY AT SITE 03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS . Chock at that approx						
Mar SOUO	_ E SLUARY	Madeures (anobousous)	A TOXIC	E SOLU		VOLATRE
_ B POWDE	R. FINES (B F LIQUID	- TONS	Unknown	● B CORRO	ICTIVE . G FLAM		
1		CUBIC YARDS		o D PERSIS	ITENT OH IGNIT		PATIBLE
D OTHER	Santifyi	NO. OF DRUMS					
III. WASTE T	YPE						-
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	AME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE						
OLW	OILY WASTE						-
SOL	SOLVENTS		50,600	155 48	As Pen	J'A	
PSD	PESTICIDES				1		
осс	OTHER ORGANIC CH	HEMICALS	11,750	175/48	As Pex	ra-	
oc	INORGANIC CHEMIC	ALS					
ACD	ACIDS	 	<u> </u>				
BAS	BASES		1				
MES	HEAVY METALS					 	
IV. HAZARDO	OUS SUBSTANCES	IPONING FOR A 1988 PROBLEM	Py ease CAS Numbers	<u> </u>	·		
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE N	AME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DIS	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	OR MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
							
					·		
	See S	section	- 3 -	The r	Varrativ	-	
		<u> </u>	1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
							
							
						<u> </u>	
							
							
							
					···		
							
			 				
			<u> </u>				L
	CKS (See Assessed for CAS Name)						
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOC		02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTO	CK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	Unknou	υn		FDS			
FDS				FOS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FOS			
VI. SOURCES	OF INFORMATION (Can)	Mante / Par 14700. 4 (. 31639 ***** . 25***** #****** //	14441)			
× 50	on File	25 936500	Jun			• 1 1	
(monor de M	عود و ۵۶ س	ent propo	ised by	IDEM,	5 9 88	1
1801	with and	,, =	, , 1, ,	in Alla	unt ich	42	j
WES	mirary 1 TON SSI		in ched	Ut Sag	, ,	· •	į
FRA FORM 2070	19/7 611						

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INC

L. IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

INDUCTOR 7 (2) 32207

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS NAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS DI D A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 35, 276 02 DOBSERVED (DATE AUG 147) ALLEGED J4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION See Section H of the Narrahre 02 TOBSERVEDIDATE HUG 1047 _ POTENTIAL 101 B 8. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 30, 5 H 6 I ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Me Marschile 5 Section 02 C OBSERVED (DATE. _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION DE E C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR _ ALLEGED D3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 30 12.76 VEYPOTENTIAL. the Norsative. sec section 01 87 D FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 20, 2 2 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION # POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED expore conditions on site, however, many have been landfilled. records cf wusle (1) E E. DIRECT CONTACT 01 S E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. 02 C OBSERVED (DATE. _ # POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION d for onsite workers potential んつい to come died contact 02 9 OBSERVED IDATE TS Aug 1947-CI E F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
C3 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. _ POTENTIAL 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION the marsalive Section See 01 & G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 35,276 **個 POTENTIAL** _ ALLEGED H of Mo see section namutik 01 E H WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 C OBSERVED (DATE. _ I ALLEGED 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 32 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

of marrative description

The onside workers ready potentially come in

direct contact of contaminated soil.

01 D POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 35-276 02 C OBSERVED IDATE. ____ C POTENTIAL CALLEGED 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

see section AthroughH whove.

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

L IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE OZ SITE MANGER

LND OS 7072207

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF 17	CARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENT	3
IL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Community		
01 S J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 - OBSERVED IDATE.	R POTENTIAL C ALLEGED
These are no repro	ts of damage	lo florer.
01 車 K DAMAGE TO FAUNA	02 - OBSERVED (DATE:)	& POTENTIAL ALLEGED
Those is potential of unhabitating in Burns	or domage h	Fauna
in habitating in Burns	disch and sp	winglowed Lake.
01 C L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:I	I POTENTIAL I ALLEGED
None reported.		
01 & M UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES	02 C OSSERVED (DATE:	D POTENTIAL ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 35, 276	of narrative description have lines by	lea hate
collection systems.		
of an DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION The discharge to the	ditch may hav	
afferte pooperty.	5	·
01 E O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 C OBSERVED (DATE:)	& POTENTIAL 3 ALLEGED
	to sewor, ditch	, Lake
01 # P ILLEGALUNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Bassel husich poubably	02 C OBSERVED IDATE	POTENTIAL # ALLEGED
Basse Marita Pool) 1971-1972.	
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLE	GED HAZARDS	
If the waste for were dumped than the	m rounitions of here may be o	heaction explanes
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFIECTED: 2	52776	
IV. COMMENTS		
Il munitions are du	seleg in the you	will an
explesion hazard exult	S -	-
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite appeals retent rece. 6 g. 3400 1000.	SATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	
WESTON SSI in August Poeligiary Assensment pr	epased by IDEM	
IDEM File Information		

\$EPA		POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION				
II. PERMIT INFORMATION						
(1) TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED	02 PERMIT NUMBER	1	UED 04 EXPIRATION DA	- 1		
-	Unknown	1 Anul 1	ge 17 A	and the man	nit was voided by	
E A NPDES	CHOILICE	11 White	TOTILI AUGUST 19	1 DEM	UIL CORT ADIASA DA	
IB UIC				1 1)6 101	·	
C. AM						
O. RCRA						
E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS		+		+		
G. STATE (Second)					····	
TH. LOCAL Section						
I OTHER (Secret)						
I J. NONE				+		
III. SITE DESCRIPTION						
D'STORAGE/DISPOSAL (CARRE ME MAR MEMORY) A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT B. PILES C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND E. TANK, BELOW GROUND F. LANDFILL G. LANDFARM H. OPEN DUMP I. OTHER SO SOPERY) OT COMMENTS	Umicanown Umicanown Umicanown		A INCENERATION B. UNDERGROUND IN C. CHEMICAL/PHYSIC D. BIOLOGICAL E. WASTE OIL PROCE F. SOLVENT RECOVE G. OTHER RECYCLING H. OTHER	HECTION SAL SSING RY BYRECOVERY	OS OTHER S A. BUILDINGS ON SITE OS AREA OF SITE AMERICAN	
Nonl						
V. CONTAINMENT	·					

IV. CONTAINMENT			
01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Cheen arres			
A ADEQUATE, SECURE	☐ B. MODERATE	EC. INADEQUATE, POOR	C D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS
oz description of drums, dring liners. The site cloen (allection sy	mot have stern	. owny line.	os leverhete
V. ACCESSIBILITY			
OI WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: # YE OZ COMMENTS	s ENO	unity accessible	ing Recon Inspection.
and ancovosed	soils mass	observed dur	ing Recon Inspection.
VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1000 at	aana referenses, o g. 1400 Miss. 1400au	Andreas, reporter	J J
IDEM File Into	society con		

	TEICATION
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
INI	087022207

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY 01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY 02 STATUS 03 DISTANCE TO SITE ENDANGERED MONITORED SURFACE WELL AFFECTED A. ~1.2 COMMUNITY A. 🗆 8 A. 🗆 8. 🗆 C. E (mi) 8 ~ 6 H (m) NON-COMMUNITY C. 🗆 ۵ = ۵. 🗅 E. 🗆 F. 🗆 IIL GROUNDWATER 01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Cheen easy C. C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION C.D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE # A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING C B. DRINKING COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL IRRIGATION 02 POPULATION BERVED BY GROUND WATER 35,27 6 03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DROWING WATER WELL. OF POTENTIAL YELD
OF AQUIFER
Um Knue (1000) 04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER 06 DEFTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN OR SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER Unknown TYES ZINO ~ 10 m 210 See Marratire Section 10 RECHARGE AREA 11 DISCHARGE AREA TYES COMMENTS On sike one capable ☐ YES COMMENTS drecharging underlying agustes E NO IV. SURFACE WATER 01 SURFACE WATER USE (Choos one) RESERVOIR. RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES I D. NOT CURRENTLY USED I C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL 02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER NAME: AFFECTED DISTANCE TO SITE (ms) ~ 1.21 V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION 02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION 01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHEN ONE (1) MILE OF SITE
A. SZ 1059
NO OF PERSONS TWO (2) MILES OF SITE B. ムルコー NO OF PERSONS THREE (3) MILES OF SITE NO OF PERSONS 03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE 04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING 05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Province

Narrahve. Section 2 and

ŞEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

I. IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE OZ SITE NUMBER

IND (1877): 37767

YEFA	PART 5 - WATER, DE	MOGRAPHIC, AND	ENVIRONMENTAL	DATA 1	NIJ 08-70-3226
VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMA					
01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED Z	ONE (Check ent) '8 cm/sec 설명, 10~4 - 10~4	crivaec C. 10*4	10-3 cm/sec □ D.	GREATER THAN	10~3 cm/sec
·	·				
02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Cross)	MEABLE # B. RELATIVELY	IMPERMEABLE IC.	RELATIVELY PERMEA	NLE C.D. VERY	PERMEABLE
Loss Pin	10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec) 10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻⁶ c	trivees:	10 ⁻² - 10 ⁻⁴ cmrsts	ı Gragier	man 10 ⁻² chreeu
DIS DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMMATED SC	XL ZONE	OS SOL SH	n	
~150 m	<u>>4</u>	(ft)	Unicnow	<u>- </u>	
Union o No	OT ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	SITE		ast	TERRAN AVERAGE SLOPE
SITE IS IN YEAR FLO		N/ H	D. COASTAL HIGH HAZ	ARO AREA. RIVER	INE FLOODWAY
1 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS IS AND INCOME.	<u> </u>	12 DISTAN	ICE TO CRITICAL HABITAT	=	
ESTUARINE	OTHER			MIM	_ (mi)
A	8(m		NDANGERED SPECIES:		
3 LAND USE IN VICINITY					
DISTANCE TO:	RESIDENTIAL AF	REAS: NATIONAL/STATI	E PARKS	AGRICULTU	RAL LANDS
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTR		OR WILDLIFE RESERV		AE AG LAND	AG LAND
A 0 · 4 (m)	8	0 - H (ma)	c. Ur	hown (ma)	o. Unknun
4 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION 1	TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY		······································		
_	Λ N.				
SEE	Appendi	X			
-					
II. SOURCES OF INFORMATION	V /Car assesse references, e.g., pass time.	Antique grafficia, registros			
IDEM FO	le Intomation	Λ .			
		•			

_	
•	
_	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 6. SAMPLE AND SIELD INSCRIMATION

L.	DENT	FICAT	TON	
01	STATE	02 STE	MAGER	
Ľ	-ND	08	1032	20

II. SAMPLES TAKEN			
SAMPLE TYPE	01 NAMER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	OS ESTIMATED DATE
GROUNDWATER	Two	See Section 4 of Markative	NOV 1992
SURFACE WATER	three	See Section 5 of Nanchill	Na 1997
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL	Four	Se Section 3 of Massatire	NCV 1992
VEGETATION			
OTHER Sed im	ents Three	see section 5 A Morrative	New 1997
II. FIELD MEASURES	MENTS TAKEN		
I TYPE	02 COMMENTS		
рН	1) Sex	Table H-H in section 1	1 A
temp	101	onlye	
	3		
			_
V. PHOTOGRAPHS	AND MAPS		
01 TYPE @ GROUND	C AEPIAL	02 M CUSTODY OF	
MAPS 0	LOCATION OF MAPS WESTO M		
V. OTHER FIELD DAT	A COLLECTED PROPERTY AND A	POPULATION AND ADMINISTRATION AN	
	North		
/I. SOURCES OF INF		0 g . Sales Miss. Ballione and visig. reported	
	1	#(10 Unt 1019)	
55.7	ny (UESTON)	•	
\$5.7	A (062101.)	•	

	PO	TENTIAL HAZ	ZARDOUS WASTE SITE	I. IDENTIF	
SEPA	. •		ECTION REPORT		2 SITE MANGER 0870/3226
		PART 8 - OPER	ATOR INFORMATION		
L CURRENT OPERATOR	(Silarant Iran coner		OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPAN	Y - 11	·
MAME		2 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME		11 D+8 MUMBER
SCYOLD ESE	(CXP)		1 hoknow?		İ
		04 SIC COD€	12 STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. IPD# est.		13 SIC COO€
1767 Sheri	dan ST				1
CITY	IOG STATE	7 21P CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZP CODE
Richmind	l In	_			
YEARS OF OPERATION OB NAME OF					L
		0	j		
	nyo ex e	casi			
PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S)		A different from commen	PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT	COMPANIES "	
HAME	\ \ \	2 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME	\sim	11 D+S NUMBER
HVCO (VOSE STREET ADDRESS 1P.D. BOOL APO D. ORL)	sled)	IOA SIC CODE	Unleno.		
		04 SC COUR	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, AFD #, osc.)		13 SIC CODE
Molonous		7 ZIP CODE	14 CITY		16 ZIP CODE
L41 Y	G SIAIE	or zer cook	14 div	ISSIAIE	16 ZP CODE
YEARS OF OPERATION 100 NAME OF					
TENTO OF OPERATION OF NAME OF	FOWNER DURING THIS	remou			
NAME					11 D+8 NUMBER
		2 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME	_	11 DTO NUMBER
Design & pane	ya chiology	104 SIC CODE	Unknowi	<u> </u>	L
_		04 SC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. RPD F. occ.)		13 SIC COOE
Unknown					
ary	OS STATE	7 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
					
YEARS OF OPERATION 09 NAME OF	FOWNER DURING THIS	PERIOD			
NAME		2 D+0 MINISER	10 NAME		
	1	2 D+6 NUMBER		<u> </u>	11 D+8 NUMBER
STREET ADDRESS IP O BOLL AFO POLL	surion	TO4 SIC CODE	Unknowi	<u> </u>	1
		04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P 0 dec. AFD a occ.)		13 SIC CODE
Unknown					
LITY	OG STATE	7 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
·					
EARS OF OPERATION 09 NAME OF	OWNER DURING THIS	PERIOD			
		,			
SOURCES OF INFORMATION			The Paperton		
FIT SSI	Augi	10 1c	742		
Λ ,		٠	annel hi Them		
iseliminory H	LZZEZ ZINGN	1 (her)	pared by IDEM		
† h =	7 ~ r	محینا حمد			
IDEM File	71,708	menuri.			
				,	
				•	
				•	

0.5550			ZARDOUS WASTE SITE		L IDENTIFICATION	
SEPA			ECTION REPORT /NER INFORMATION		2 SITE NAMER OS 70 322 07	
II. CURRENT OWNER(S)			PARENT COMPANY A MARIANA	·		
DI NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	Con kon www n		09 O+0 NUMBER	
SANYO ESE CO	<u> 40 .</u>	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS IP O BALL AFOR ONL		I 11 SIC CODE	
1767 Shoodian	St					
os compich mond	OS STATE	E 07 ZIP COOE	12 017	13 STATE	14 ZP CODE	
FICH BOOK	1 <u>n</u>					
OI NAME		02 D+8 MAMBER	OG NAME		00 D+8 NUMBER	
OJ STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bos. RFD P. cos.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. MOP. esc.)		11 SIC COOE	
05 CTY	OS STATI	E 07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZP CODE	
			_			
OI HAME N/A		02 D+8 NUMBER	OS NAME NI A		09 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P O Box. AFD F. orc)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS IP 0 Bas. NO 0 acc 1		11SIC CODE	
			·		<u> </u>	
05 CITY	OG STATE	E 07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZP CODE	
OI NAME N/A		OZ D+8 NUMBER	OB NAME W/A		09 D+S MANGER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box. NFO F. orc.)		04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS IP 0 Res. MID# etc.)	L	118IC CODE	
		_				
05 CITY	OS STATI	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZP COOE	
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Las mass recent trees			IV. REALTY OWNER(S) # ALTERNATION	Report From		
ANCO (COOS) e	4)	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 MAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. MPD # are 1		04 SIC CODE	OS STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. APD # osc /		04 BIC CODE	
Un Icno io M	IOS STATE	07 ZIP CODE	IOS CITY	ION STATE!	07 ZIP CODE	
DESIGN & Manuf	منيناه	02 D+8 NUMBER	DI NAME NA		Q2 D+8 NUMBER	
Q3 STREET ADDRESS (P Q Box. MO P on)	J CIWC I I	04 SIC CODE	O3 STREET ADDRESS (F O day AFO F out)		04 BIC CODE	
Unicoon						
05 CITY	OS STATE	07 ZIP CODE	OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZP CODE	
O1 NAME		02 0+8 MARSER	DI NAME		02 D+8 HUMBER	
Absccold (ospos	ation)	10/A			
Linkacun		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P O das. NFD # osc.)		04 BIC CODE	
OSCITY	00 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	ов сту	OS STATE	07 2P COOE	
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Co. sees		<u> </u>				
		A. (21 0)	5197			
FIT SSI O	en cum	near b	1 T.DF18)	•		
Reliminary Asi IDEM File i	_ 1 1	1				
Tropol File 1	U 15.2	maticn.				

≎EPA		SITE INSP	ZARDOUS WASTE SITE PECTION REPORT TRANSPORTER INFORMATION	I. IDENTIF	CATION SITE NUMBER CISTU 322.
IL ON-SITE GENERATOR					
DI MAMESTANYO ESEC	cogarahi	02 D+0 NUMBER			
DESTREET ADORESS IF O and Bros. on 1		04 SIC CODE	-		
1767 Sheoidan Richmond	OG STATE	07 ZIP CODE			
Kinmond	IN				
III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)					
01 NAME		OZ D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME		02 D+0 NUMBER
N CYC.	 	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Bis. AFD P. ont.)	<u> </u>	04 SIC CODE
os arv	00 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	os CITY	00 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
) NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME		D2 D+8 NUMBER
2 STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. AFD 6. esc.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	04 SIC CODE	Q3 STREET ADDRESS (P Q. OM. RFD P. osc.)		04 SIC CODE
os CITY	00 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP COOE
IV. TRANSPORTER(S)		<u></u>		<u>.</u>	
1 NAME	Unknown	02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS IP O. Bol. PPD F. on. 1		04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS IP 0. But. APO F sec.)		04 SIC COOE
S CITY	OS STATE	07 ZP COOE	OS CITY	06 STATE	07 ZP COOE
1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER	O1 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER
3 STREET ADDRESS IP O Box. AFD #. occ.)		04 SIC COO€	03 STREET ADDRESS IP O Bis. NPD # osc i		04 SIC CODE
5 CITY	08 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	os any	06 STATE	07 ZP COOE
		1		1 1	

			S WASTE SITE	a station
SEPA	SITE IA	ISPECTION	REPORT	OI STATE OZ SITE NAMER
VUA	PART 10 - PA	AST RESPON	SE ACTIVITIES	IND 08/003550)
II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES				
01 G A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION		02 04.16		
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\sim 1 + \sqrt{2}$			
	NIA			
		20.0455	03 AGENCY	
01 G B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY	PHOVIDED	OS DATE	US AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	1 0			
	NIA			
			03 AGENCY	······································
01 C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY I	PROVIDED	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	1 0			
	r.s A			
01 C D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	NIA			
	3017			
01 C E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVE	D	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION				
	NPA			
01 C F WASTE REPACKAGED		O2 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION		02 DATE		
O4 OCOCIA- NOIV	NI A			
	14111			
OL C WASTE DISCOSED STORY			03 AGENCY	
01 C G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE 04 DESCRIPTION	•	UZ DATE	US AGENCY	
	•	٨	اسا میده این	
See c	ection	2 CA	the Narration	V C
		2 0		
01 G H ON SITE BURIAL		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	NIA			
	10 1 15			
01 [] I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	NIA			
	$\mathcal{N} \cap \mathcal{N}$			
01 C J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMEN	u .	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	- \ A			
	MIA			
01 Z K IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION				
	NIA			i
01 G L ENCAPSULATION		O2 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	() A	02 DAIL		
O4 DESCRIPTION	NIA			
	,			ľ
OA C' AL SAUDOSNOW WANTS THEATLAS			03 AGENCY	
01 C M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATME	INT	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	NIA			
	11 17			
		·		
01 C N CUTOFF WALLS		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	N/A			
	, • , .			Į.
01 C O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE	WATER DIVERSION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION		- 	_	
	NIA			I
<u> </u>				
01 C P CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP		02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	^			[
	NIA			
~	. , , , ,			•
01 C Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WAIL	~ ! A	02 DATE	03 AGENCY	
04 DESCRIPTION	NIA			· .
	1 - 1 1.			1

EPA FORM 2070-13(7-81)

\$EPA	POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SIT SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES	OI STATE OZ SITE NAM
II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES		
01 CR BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	N Y	J3 AGENCY
01 II S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION See Se	tion 29 the r	os agency_
01 © T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	03 AGENCY
01 T U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE	
01 T V BOTTOM SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION	02 DATE N / A	03 AGENCY
01 TW GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	03 AGENCY
01 T. X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	03 AGENCY
01 C Y LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	N / A	03 AGENCY
01 □ Z. AREA EVACUATED 04 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	03 AGENCY
01 = 1 ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED 04 DESCRIPTION	OZ DATE	03 AGENCY

703226)

OF DESCRIPTION

OF DESCRIPTION

TWO USTS and three PCB transfurmers were removed from the site. Approximately 131 wante chans were removed. Ashertoen was removed from both warehouses.

NIA

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Can appears resources, e.g., 1949) Mile. Bartier analysis, resource

IDEM File intersection FIT SSI August 1992.

31 = 2 POPULATION RELOCATED 04 DESCRIPTION



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

L IDENTIFICATION

OI STATE OZ STE MACEA

EME	MACEI	ACMT	INFORM	ATION
PREP				

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION TIMES AND NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL STATE, LOCAL REQULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

NIA

HL SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Can assessed PROPERTIES O. S. J. MINIS STORE, ASSESSED, PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

APPENDIX C PHOTOGRAPHS

SITE NAME: SANYO E	AND E CORPORATION PAGE / OF 8
U.S. EPA ID:	.207
DATE: 2/19/92 TIME:	
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West	
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy & cool >	
PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > <u>T. Watson</u>	
SAMPLE ID (if applicable): >	\$ 19.85
DESCRIPTION: > On east side	of property-looking west. East bunker
> in foreground.	
DATE: <u>2/19/92</u> TIME:	
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > East	
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; cool	
>	
PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson	
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):	. 5, 18,35
DESCRIPTION: > On east side	of property-looking east at bunker.

DATE: 2/19/92

TIME: _____

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West

WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; @ool

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > Looking west - railroad tracks running along eastern > boundary of property.

DATE: 2/19/92

TIME: _____

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > South

WEATHER
CONDITIONS:
> Rainy; cool

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):



DESCRIPTION: > Construction debris at north eastern corner of > Sanyo E and E Corporation facility.

SITE NAME:	SANYO E A	AND E COR	PORATION	PAGE 3 OF 8
U.S. EPA ID:	00 08703220	7		
DATE: 2/19/92				
TIME:	_			
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > North				
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; Cool				
>				
PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson		4		
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):	11.5			\$ 18.88
DESCRIPTION: >	- Construction (debris alone	g northern	perimeter of
> property.				
DATE: 2/19/92				
TIME:				
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: >_West				
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Painy; Cool				1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
>			SAME AND HIS WORLD	
PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson				
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):				5 19 '92
DESCRIPTION: > O > looking west.		of bu	ciding, stand	ing on bunker

	087032207
DATE: 2/19/92	
TIME:	
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West	
WEATHER CONDITIONS: >_ Rainy; Cool	
> PHOTOGRAPHED BY: >_ J. Watson	
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):	5, 18,85
DESCRIPTION: > Stance	ding on eastern shore, looking west at
> Springwood La	
DATE: 2/19/92	
TIME:	
DIDECTION OF	
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > West	
PHOTOGRAPH: > West WEATHER CONDITIONS:	
PHOTOGRAPH: > West WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; Cool	
PHOTOGRAPH: > West WEATHER CONDITIONS:	

SITE NAME:	SAN	90	E AND	E	CORPORATION		PAGE 5	OF 8	-
U.S. EPA ID:	INO	0870	32207						
DATE: <u>2/19/92</u> TIME:			1 h						
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > South				SAME				14	TO THE
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; Cool								No.	N/W
>	Y:								
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):				T	The same		2	19 '92	
DESCRIPTION: >_ > Springwood	In ce Lake	nter a	of photo south u	ograf vest	corner.	drain	ning im	6	
DATE: 2/19/92 TIME:									
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: >_ North	_		+ + + +						
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; Cool >					The transfer of the Party of th				
PHOTOGRAPHED B > J. Watson	Y:								
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):						Å		19,35	
DESCRIPTION: >_	West	ern ,	perimeter	of	the property	with	Heating	1 Cool	ing

> Building on the right.

					. 0	
SITE NAME: SAN	90 E AND E	CORPORATION	N	PAGE (0 OF 8	
U.S. EPA ID: IND	087032207					
DATE: 2/19/92		Δ	1			
TIME:						
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > East	le ve	MAZINT				
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; Cool	Li constitution of the second			7/1		
>	Man					
PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson		1				
SAMPLE ID (if applicable): >					\$ 18,85	
DESCRIPTION: > On	east wing o	f building	- Heating oi	1 tank	remova	./
> area.						
DATE: 2/19/92		THE PERSON NAMED IN				
TIME:						1
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > East						
WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Rainy; Cool						
>						
PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson						
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):					1 13 30	

DESCRIPTION: > On east wing of building - Underground Storage

62892

> Tank removal area.

SITE NAME: SANYO E AND E CORPORATION PAGE 7 OF 8

U.S. EPA ID: __IND_ 087032207

DATE: 8/18/92

TIMF: 1350

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> Partly Cloudy

> M 800F

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

> J. Watson

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

> SSISE-GWOI-OI

DESCRIPTION: > Close up of production well sample location, Gwol-ol.

> collected at west wing of building

DATE: 8/18/92

TIME: 0956

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> Partly Cloudy

> J. Watson

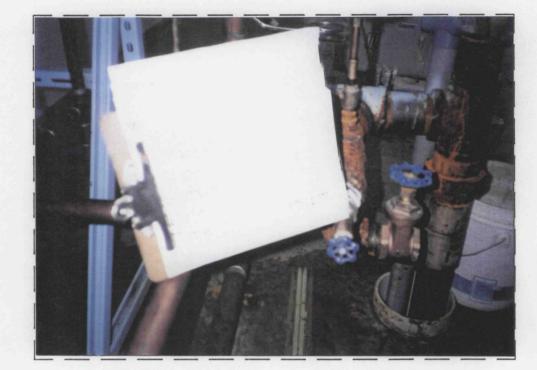
SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

> M 800F PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

> SSISE-RWOI-OI

DESCRIPTION: > Close up of BWG1-OI sample location at residence

> inside Springwood Lake Park.





SITE NAME: SANDO E AND E CORPORATION PAGE 8 OF 8

U.S. EPA ID: IND 087032207

DATE: 8/18/92

TIME: 0942

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

>

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> Partly Cloudy

> M 800F

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

> 551SE-GW02-01



DESCRIPTION: > Close up of GW \$ 2-\$ 1, the spring located at the north > end of Springwood Lake Park.

DATE: 8/19/92

TIME: 1500

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH:

>___

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

> Sunny

> ~ 80°F

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > J. Watson

SAMPLE ID (if applicable):

> SS1SE - SB02-01 MSD



DESCRIPTION: > Close up of SBØ2-Ø1 MSO, soil boring collected at > north east corner of the property.

APPENDIX D LIST OF TCL AND TAL COMPOUNDS

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (TCL) AND CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQL)

			Ouanti	tation	Limits*	
				Low	Med.	Oπ
			Water	Soil	<u>Soil</u>	Column
	Volatiles	CAS Number	UE/L	UE/KE	UE/KE	(ng)
				_		
1	. Chloromethane	74-87-3	10	10	1200	(50)
2	. Bromomethane	74-83-9	10	10	1200	(50)
3.	. Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10	10	1200	(50)
	Chloroethane	75-00-3	10	10	1200	(50)
5	. Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	10	10	1200	(50)
6.	Acetone	67-64-1	10	10	1200	(50)
7.	Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	10	10	1200	(50)
8.	1.1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	10	10	1200	(50)
	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	10	10	1200	(50)
	1.2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	10	10	1200	(50)
	·					
11.	Chloroform	67-66-3	10	10	1200	(50)
12.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	10	10	1200	(50)
13.	2 - Butanone	78-93-3	10	10	1200	(50)
14.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	10	10	1200	(50)
15.	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	10	10	1200	(50)
		•				
	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	10	10	1200	(50)
	1,2-Dichloropropana	78-87-5	10	10	1200	(50)
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	10	10	1200	(50)
	Trichloroethene	79-01-6	10	10	1200	(50)
20.	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	10	10	1200	(50)
21	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	10	10	1200	(50)
	Benzene	71-43-2	10	10	1200	(50)
		10061-02-6	10	10	1200	(50)
	Bromoform	75-25-2	10	10	1200	(50)
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	10	10	1200	(50)
23.	4-Methy1-2-pentanone	100-10-1	10	10	1200	(30)
26.	2-Hexanone	591-78-6	10	10	1200	(50)
	Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	10	10	1200	(50)
	Toluene	108-88-3	10	10 -	1200	(50)
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	10	10	1200	(50)
	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	10	10	1200	(50)
						(20)
31.	Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	10	10	1200	(50)
	Styrene	100-42-5	10	10	1200	(50)
	Xylenes (Total)	1330-20-7	10	10	1200	(50)

^{*} Quantitation limits listed for soil/sediment are based on wet, weight. The quantitation limits calculated by the laboratory for soil/sediment, calculated on dry weight basis as required by the contract, will be higher.

Note that the CRQL values listed on the preceding page may not be those

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (TCL) AND CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQL)

			Quantitation Limits*				
				Low	Med.	On	
			Water	<u>Soil</u>	Soil	Column	
	<u>Semivolatiles</u>	CAS Number	Up/L	ug/Kg	ue/Ke	(ng)	
	_,	108-95-2	10	330	10000	(20)	
	Phenol		10		10000	(20)	
	bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	10	330			
	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	10	330	10000	(20)	
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	. 10	330	10000	(20)	
38.	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10	330	10000	(20)	
39.	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10	330	10000	(20)	
	2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	10	330	10000	(20)	
	2,2'-oxybis	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•			_ - <i>\</i>	
71.	(1-Chloropropane)#	108-60-1	10	330	10000	(20)	
4.2	4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	10	330	10000	(20)	
	N-Nitroso-di-n-	100-44-2	10	220	10000	(20)	
45.	propylamine	621-64-7~	10	330	10000	(20)	
	propyramine	021-04-7	10	330	10000	(20)	
44.	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	10	330	10000	(20)	
45.	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10	330	10000	(20)	
46.	Isophorone	78-59-1	10	330	10000	(20)	
	2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	10	330	10000	(20)	
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	10	330	10000	(20)	
/. Q	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)						
٠,٠	methane	111-91-1	10	330	10000	(20)	
50	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	10	330	10000	(20)	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-83-2	10	330	10000	(20)	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	10		10000	•	
	4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8		330		(20)	
<i>5</i> 5.	4-Chiologniline	100-47-8	10	330	10000	(20)	
	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	10	330	10000	(20)	
55.	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	10	330	10000	(20)	
56.	2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	10	330	10000	(20)	
57.	Hexachlorocyclopenmadiene	77 - 47 - 4	10	330	10000	(20)	
58.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	10	330	10000	(20)	
59.	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	25	800	25000	(50)	
	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10	330	10000	(20)	
	2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	25	800	25000	(50)	
	Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	10	330			
	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8			10000	(20)	
· · ·	verith relie	400-70-0	10	330	10000	(20)	
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	10	330	10000	(20)	
	3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	25	800	25000	(50)	
66.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	10	330	10000	(20)	
67.	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	25	800	25000	(50)	
68.	4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	25	800	25000	(50)	
		•			, -	• •	

^{*} Previously known by the name bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether

		<u>Ouanti</u>	tation	Limits*	
			Low	Med.	On
		Water	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Soil</u>	Column
<u>Semivolatiles</u>	CAS Number	ug/L	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	(ng)
69. Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	10	330	10000	(20)
70. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	10	330	10000	(20)
71. Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	10	330	10000	(20)
72. 4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl					
ether	7005-72-3	10	330	10000	(20)
73. Fluorene	86-73-7	10	330	10000	(20)
74. 4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	25	800	25000	(50)
75. 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	25	800	25000	(50)
76. N-nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	10	330	10000	(20)
77. 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	10	330	10000	(20)
78. Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	10	330	10000	(20)
79. Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	25	воо	25000	(50)
80. Phenanthrene	85-01-8	10	330	10000	(20)
81. Anthracene	120-12-7	10	330	10000	(20)
82. Carbazole	86-74-8	10	330	10000	(20)
83. Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	10	330	10000	(20)
84. Fluoranthene	206-44-0	10	330	10000	(20)
85. Pyrene .	129-00-0	10	330	10000	(20)
86. Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	10	330	10000	(20)
87. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	10	330	10000	(20)
88. Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	10	330	10000	(20)
89. Chrysene	218-01-9	10	330	10000	(20)
90. bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	10	330	10000	(20)
91. Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	10	330	10000	(20)
92. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	10	330	10000	(20) ·
93. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	10	330	10000	(20)
94. Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	10	330	10000	(20)
95. Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	10	330	10000	(20)
96. Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	10	330	10000	(20)
97. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	10	330	10000	(20)
(0,,-,,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-,,-					120/

^{*} Quantitation limits listed for soil/sediment are based on wet weight. The quantitation limits calculated by the laboratory for soil/sediment, calculated on dry weight basis as required by the contract, will be higher.

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (TCL) AND CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQL)

			itation L	
		Water		On Column
Pesticides/Aroclors	CAS Number	ug/L	ug/Kg	(Dg)
00 -1-1-200	319-84-6	0.05	1.7	5
98. alpha-BHC 99. beta-BHC		0.05		
	319-85-7			5 5 5
100. delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05		5
101. gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9			5
102. Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	1.7	5
103. Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	1.7	5
104. Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	1.7	5
105. Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.05	1.7	5
106. Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.10	3.3	10
107. 4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.10	3.3	10
•		- : • •		
108. Endrin	72-20-8	0.10	3.3	10
109. Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.10	3.3	10
110. 4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.10	3.3	10
lll. Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.10	3.3	10
112. 4.4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.10	3.3	10
,				
113. Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.50	17.0	50
114. Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	0.10	3.3	10
115. Endrin aldehyde	7421-36-3	0.10	3.3	10
116. alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.05	1.7	5
117. gamma-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.05	1.7	5
•				•
118. Toxaphene	8001-35-2	5.0	170.0	500
119. Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	1.0	33.0	100
120. Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2	2.0	67.0	200
121. Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	1.0	33.0	100
122. Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	1.0	33.0	100
	 	•	55.0	
123. Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	1.0	33.0	100
124. Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	1.0	33.0	100
125. Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	1.0	33.0	100

^{*} Quantitation limits listed for soil/sediment are based on wet weight. The quantitation limits calculated by the laboratory for soil/sediment, calculated on dry weight basis as required by the contract, will be higher.

There is no differentiation between the preparation of low and medium soil samples in this method for the analysis of Pesticides/Aroclors.

INORGANIC TARGET ANALYTE LIST (TAL)

	Contract Required Detection Limit (1.2)
Analyte	(ug/L)
Aluminum	200
Antimony	60
Arsenic	10
Barium	200
Beryllium	5
Cadmium	5
Calcium	5000
Chromium	10
Cobalt	50
Copper	25
Iron	100
Lead	3
Magnesium	5000
Manganese	15
Mercury	0.2
Nickel .	40
Potassium -	5000
Selenium	5
Silver	10
Sodium	5000
Thallium	10
Vanadium	50
Zinc	20
Cyanide	10

Contract Laboratory Program Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Residential Well Water Analysis

	Volatiles	CAS Number	puantitation Limits Water ug/L
٦.	Chloromethane	74-87-3	1
	Bromomethane	74-83-9	1
	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1
	Chloroethane	75-00-3	1
	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	2
	Acetone	67-64-1	5
7.	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1
10.	cis-1,2-Dichlorosthene	156-59-4	1
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1
	Chloroform	67-66-3	1
	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1
	2-Butanone	78-93-3	5
.5.	Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	1
	1,1,1-Trichlorosthane	71-55-6	1
	Carbon tetrachloride '	56-23-5	1
	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1
19.	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1
	Trichloroethene	79-01-5	1
	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1
	1,1,2-Trichlorosthane	79-00-5	ı
24.	Benzene	71-43-2	1
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1
26.	Bromoform	75-25-2	1
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5
	2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5
29.	Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1

TABLE D-1 (Cont.)

Contract Laboratory Program Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Residential Well Water Analysis

Volatiles	CAS Number	Quantitation Limi Water ug/L	Ti We
30. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 31. 1,2-Dibromoethane 32. Toluene 33. Chlorobenzene	79-34-5 106-93-4 108-88-3 108-90-7	1 1 1 1	b :
34. Ethylbenzene 35. Styrene 36. Xylenes (total)	100-41-4 100-42-5 1330-20-7	1	bi
37. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 38. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 39. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1 106-46-7 95-50-1	1 1 1	
40. 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	1	•

Note: Except for Methylene chloride, the quantitation limits in this table are set at the concentrations in the samplement equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed for each analyte.

In the cast of Methylene chloride, the CRQL value in this table is based on the lowest level of detection in samples contaminated with this common laboratory solvent that can be achieved by reasonable means in a production laboratory.

Contract Laboratory Program Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Residential Well Water Analysis

Pesticide/PCBs	CAS Number	Quantitation Lim Water ug/L
1. alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.01
2. beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.01
3. delta-BHC	319-36-8	0.01
4. gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.01
5. Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.01
6. Aldrin	309-00-2	0.01
7. Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.01
8. Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.01
9. Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.02
10. 4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.02
ll. Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
12. Endosulfan II	33213-65 -9	0.02
13. 4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.02
14. Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.02
15. 4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.02
16. Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.10
17. Endrin ketone	1. 53494-70-5	0.02
18. Endrin aldehyde	7421-36-3	0.02
19. alpha-Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.01
20. gamma-Chlordane	5103-74-2	0.01
21. Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.0
22. Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2	0.20
23. Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2	0.40
24. Aroclor-1232	11141-16-5	0.20
25. Aroclor-1242	53469-21-9	0.20
26. Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	0.20
27. Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	0.20
28. Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	0.20

~ F -

.

Contract Laboratory Program Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Residential Well Water Analysis

	Semivolatiles	CAS Number	Quantitation Limits Water ug/L
٦.	Phenol	108-95-2	5
	bis-(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	5
	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	5
	2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	5
5.	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	108-60-1	5
	4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	5
	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	5
	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	
9.	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	5
10.	Isophorone	78-59-1	
11.	2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	
	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	5
13.	bis-(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	11-91-1	5
	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	
15.	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	
17.	4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	
18.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	5
19.	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	
	2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	_ 5
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5
23.	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	20
	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	
	2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	20
26.	Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	5
	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	5
28.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5
	3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	: 20
	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	. 5
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	· 51-28-5	[*] 20
32.	4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	20

TABLE D-1 (Cont.)

Contract Laboratory Program Carget Compound List (TCL) and Contract Required Quantitation Limits (CRQL) for Residential Well Water Analysis

Semivolatiles	;	CAS Number	Quantitation Limits Water ug/L
33. Dibenzofuran 34. 2,4-Dinitrotolue 35. Diethylphthalate	1	132-64-9 121-14-2 84-66-2	5 5 5
36. 4-Chlorophenyl-p 37. Fluorene	henylether	7005-72 - 3 36-73 - 7	5 5
38. 4-Nitroaniline 39. 4,6-Dinitro-2-me 40. N-Nitrosodipheny 41. 4-Bromophenyl-ph 42. Hexachlorobenzer	lamine enylether	100-01-6 534-52-1 86-30-6 101-55-3 118-74-1	
43. Pentachloropheno 44. Phenanthrene 45. Anthracene 46. Di-n-butylphthal 47. Fluoranthene		87-86-5 85-01-8 120-12-7 84-74-2 206-44-0	20 5 5 5 5
48. Pyrene 49. Butylbenzylphtha 50. 3,3'-Dichloroben 51. Benzo(a)anthrace 52. Chrysene	zidine	129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 56-55-3 218-01-9	
53. bis-(2-Ethylhexy 54. Di-n-octyphthala 55. Benzo(b) fluorant 56. Benzo(k) fluorant 57. Benzo(a) pyrene	te hene	117-81-7 117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8	5 5 5 5 5
58. Indeno(1,2,3-cd) 59. Dibenz (a,h)anth 60. Benzo(g,h,i)pery	racene	193-39-5 53-70-3 191-24-2	5 5 5

U.S. EPA Region V
Central Regional Laboratory
Organic Method Detection Limits
for Residential Well Water Analysis

Analyte	CAS Number	Method Detection Limit in Reagent Water (ug/L)
1. Benzene	71-43-2	1.5
2. Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.5
3. Bromoform	75-25-2	1.5
4. Bromomethane	74-83-9	10
5. Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.5
6. Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.5
7. Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.5
8. 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	1.5
9. Chloroform	67-66-3	1.5
10. Chloromethane	74-87-3	10
ll. Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.5
2. 1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1.5
3. 1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1.5
4. 1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1.5
5. 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	1.5
6. 1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1.5
7. cis-1,3-Dichlopropropene	10061-01-5	2
8. trans-1,3-Dichloropropene `	10061-02-6	1
9. Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.5
0. Methylene Chloride ¹	75-09-2	1
1. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1.5
1. Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	- 1.5
2. Toluene ¹	108-88-3	1.5
3. 1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.5
4. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.5
5. Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1.5
6. Vinyl Cloride	75-01-4	10
7. Acrolein	107-02-8	100
8. Acetone ¹	67-64-1	75
9. Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	. 50

- 11-

TABLE D-3 (Cont.)

U.S. EPA Region V Central Regional Laboratory Organic Method Detection Limits for Residential Well Water Analysis

Analyte	CAS Number	Method Detection Limit in Reagent Water (ug/L)
0. Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	3
1. 2-Butanone	78-93-3	(50)
2. Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	15
3. 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1	• •
4. 2-Hexanone	519-78-6	(50)
5. Styrene	100-42-5	1
6. m-Xylene	108-38-3	2
7. o-Xylene ²	95-47-6 106-42-3	
8. p-Xylene ²	106-42-3	2.5
9. Aniline	62-53-3	1.5
0. Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	1.5
1. Phenol	108-95-2	2
2. 2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2
3. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2
4. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2
5. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.5
6. Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	2
7. Bis(2-Chloroisoprophyl) Ethe		2.5
8. 2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	1
9. Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2
0. N-Nitrosodipropylamine	621-64-7	1.5
1. Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.5
2. 4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	1
3. Isophorone	78-59-1	2.5
4. 2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	2
5. 2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	2
6. Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane		2.5
7. 2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	2
8. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2
9. Naphthalene	91-20-3	2

U.S. EPA Region V
Central Regional Laboratory
Organic Method Detection Limits
for Residential Well Water Analysis

Analyte	CAS Number	Method Detection Limit in Reagent Water (ug/L)
60. 4-Chloroaniline	106-47-3	2
61. Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.5
62. Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	(30)
63. 2-Methylnapthalene	91-57-6	ž ´
64. 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	59-50-7	1.5
65. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	2
66. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-02	1.5
67. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	1.5
68. 2-Chloronapthalene	91-58-7	1.5
69. Acenapthylene	208-96-8	1.5
70. Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	1.5
71. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	1
72. Fluorene	86-73-7	1
73. 4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	1.5
74. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	1
75. Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.5 "
6. 3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	2.5
7. Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1
8. 2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	(15)
9. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1
0. Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	1 .
1. 4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	534-52-1	(15)
2. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1
3. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine3	86-30-6	
4. Diphenylamine ³	122-39-4	1.5
5. 4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	3
6. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	1.5
7. Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.5
8. Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2
9. Phenanthrene	85-01-8	. 1

TABLE D-3 (Cont.)

U.S. EPA Region V Central Regional Laboratory Organic Method Detection Limits Residential Well Water Analysis

•	Analyte	CAS Number	Method Detection Limit in Reagent Water (ug/L)
_	90. Anthracene	120-12-7	2.5
	91. Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	2
	92. Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.5
_	93. Pyrene	129-00-0	1.5
•	94. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	3.5
	95. Chrysene ⁴	218-01-9	
-	96. Benzo(a)anthracene4	56-55-3	1.5
	97. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1
	98. Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	1.5
-	99. Benzo(b) fluoranthene ⁵	205-99-2	
	100. Benzo(k)fluoranthene ⁵	207-08-9	1.5
	101. Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2
:	102. Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	3.5
_	103. Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.5
	104. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	4
	105. 1-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1
	106. Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005
	107. alpha-BHC	319-84-6	(0.010)
-	108. beta-BHC	319-85-7	(0.005)
	109. delta-BHC	319-86-8	(0.005)
_	110. gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.005
_	111. Chlordane	57-74-9	(0.020)
	112. 4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	(0.020)
	113. 4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	(0.005)
**	114. 4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.020
	115. Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.010
-	116. Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.010
	117. Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.010
	118. Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	(0.10)
_	119. Endrin	72-20-8	0.010
_			

U.S. EPA Region V Central Regional Laboratory Organic Method Detection Limits Residential Well Water Analysis

	Analyte	CAS Number	Method Detection Limit in Reagent Water (ug/L)
120.	Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	(0.030)
	Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	(0.030)
	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.030
	Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	0.005
	4,4'-Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.020
125.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	(0.25)
	PCB-1242	53469-21-9	(0.10)
127.	PCB-1248	12672-29-6	(0.10)
128.	PCB-1254	11097-69-1	(0.10)
129.	PCB-1260	11096-82-5	(0.10)

¹ Common laboratory solvent. Blank limit is 5 times Method Detection Limit.

Values in parentheses are estimates. Actual values are currently being determined.

The o-xylene and p-xylene are reported as a total of the two.

These two parameters are reported as a total.

⁴ These two parameters are reported as a total.

⁵ These two parameters are reported as a total.

Contract Laboratory Program Inorganic Instrument Detection Limits for Residential Well Water Analysis

Metal	Required Instrument Detection Limits (ug/L)	Method
l. Aluminium	100	ICP
2. Antimony ²	5	GFAA
3. Arsenic	· 5	GFAA
4. Barium	50	ICP
5. Beryllium	5	ICP
6. Cadmium ²	0.5	GFAA
7. Calcium ³	1000	ICP
B. Chromium	10	ICP
9. Cobalt	10	ICP
O. Copper	10	ICP
l. Iron	100	ICP
2. Lead ²	2	GFAA
3. Magnesium ³	1000	ICP
i. Manganese	10	ICP
5. Mercury	0.2	Other
5. Nickel	20	ICP
7. Potassium ³	2000	ICP
3. Selenium	2	GFAA
9. Silver	5	ICP
). Sodium ³	1000	ICP
l. Thallium	2	GFAA.
2. Vanadium	5 20	ICP
3. Zinc	20	ICP
. Cyanide	10	Other

Instruments Detection Limits (IDL) must be met before any samples are analyzed. The Lab may submit their quarterly Form XI with each case if all IDLs meet the detection limits. If detection limits cannot be met by using ICP, use of GFAA is required.

ICP analysis results may only be reported for Sb, Cd and Pb, if the concentration is ≥ 10 times the IDL of instrument used. If ICP results are reported, all ICP audits are required including matrix spike.

Report Ca, Mg, Na and K on separate Form V for Matrix Spike if a separate aliquot is used for this spike.

APPENDIX E WELL LOGS

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 609 STATE OFFICE BUILDING INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46209 MElrose 3-6757

WATER WELL RECORD

INFORMA	TION ON	WELL LOCAT	ION	
County in which well was drilled:	ryse	Civil	Township:	
Congressional township: /3~ (Fill in as	completel	y as possible	1)	
Describe in your own words the well loc		_		1
or distinctive landmarks:			reck fr	ild
3/2 miles 56	- of	city		
Name of owner: Richmond W. M.				
Name of Well Drilling Contractor:	My 1	della.	- 	
Address: Should !!	land,	Mel		
Name of Drilling Equipment Operator:				
INFO	RMATION	ON THE WEL	L	
Completed depth of well: 28 ft.	Date well	was complete	_ ed:	
Diameter of outside casing or drive pipe	e:		_Length:	
Diameter of inside casing or liner:			Length:	
Diameter of Screen:Lengtl	ı:		_Slot size:	
Type of Well: Drilled Gravel Pack	· 🗆	Driven 🗍	Other	
Use of Well: For home Tor industr	7	For public s	supply [Stock 🗌
Method of Drilling: Cable Tools C	tary 🔲	Rev. Rotary (Jet 🗌	Driven [
Static water level in completed well (Di	stance fr	om ground to	water level)	<u>//zst.</u>
Bailer Test: Hours testedRate	g.p.m.	Drawdown		
Pumping Test: Hours testedRate	g.p.m.	Drawdown	statift. level	c level and water at end of test)
	.			
	Signati	ire		······································
		- 1//1	<i>, //</i>	

FOR WELL LOG SPACE USE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET

WATER WELL LOG			
FORMATIONS (Color, type of material, hardness, etc.)	From.	To	COUNTY: Topo Map: Well log c Courthouse Field loca Acc. w/o v
Clan	d	3	lap lap
Lend	3	4	Map: Classified By- house located By- located By- located By- located By- located By-
Rend.	4	9	sificate ficat
Muck	9	14	and the state of t
Had Pan	14	16/12	By L
Lay & Gravel	16/2	26	
Clay	26	2.8	
			TWP.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			RGE
<u> </u>		·	JE. W Ft W of Ft R of Ft S of
			inot not
			S E N C
			of EL. of WL.
			Ground el Depth to Bedrock e Aquifer e
			RE & SEC. Fround elevation round elevation epth to bedrock edevation quifer elevation
			elevation to bedrock k elevation r elevation
REMARKS:			fon_ bck_ tion tion
		1	, , , ,

INSTRUCTIONS

This Water Well Record form is designed to record the most essential data concerning at water well. We request that you be as accurate as possible in recording this information at it may be of great assistance in the planning and development of new water supplies.

An accurate location of the well is equally as important as an accurate well log. Please include all information possible in the space provided for well location.

As specified in Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1959, a copy of this report must be submitted within thirty days after the completion of a well to the Division of Water Resources, Indiana Department of Conservation.

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
609 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46209
MElrose 3-6757

WATER WELL RECORD

INFORMATION ON WELL LOCATION County in which well was drilled: _____ Civil Township:_____ Civil Township:____ 13N ___ Range: __ / W Congressional township: __ (Fill in as completely as possible) Describe in your own words the well location with respect to nearby town or distinctive landmarks: Kinkamerik Name of owner: Holmond W.W. Cons. Address: Miles Name of Well Drilling Contractor: Poland .Name of Drilling Equipment Operator:____ INFORMATION ON THE WELL Completed depth of well:_____ft. Date well was completed:______ft. Diameter of outside casing or drive pipe:_____Length:____ Diameter of inside casing or liner: ______ Length: ____ Diameter of Screen: Length: _____ _____Slot size:__ Type of Well: Drilled Gravel Pack Driven Other____ For home For industry For public supply Use of Well: Method of Drilling: Cable Tools Rotary Rev. Rotary Jet 🗌 - Static water level in completed well (Distance from ground to water level)_ Bailer Test: Hours tested _____ Rate ____g.p.m. Drawdown ____ ft. (Diff Pumping Test: Hours tested Rate g.p.m. Drawdown ft. leve

Signature.

	WATER WELL LOG			
:	FORMATIONS (Color, type of material, hardness, etc.)	From	To	COUNTY: Topo Map: Well log Courthous Field loc Acc. w/o
	Lail .	0	5	Log log
4	Gravel	<u>5</u> _		ap: og clas ouse lo located /o vert
	Black dut		10	classified classified located verification
	Hard pan	10	20	tion ded
	Gravel	20	21	By By
•	Hadren	21	23	
:	Time Gravel & Sand	23	33	
				TWP., Date Date Date Date
				111/2/1/1/2
			<u> </u>	The RGE
			 	does does
			- <u></u>	not /W
				1 1111 " 🖽
				NEXE O
				<u>'</u>
				WL.
				t /B
				round e epth to edrock quifer
:				SEC.
	DEM DVC.			elevation elevation to bedrock k elevation
	REMARKS:			

INSTRUCTIONS

This Water Well Record form is designed to record the most essential data concerning a water well. We request that you be as accurate as possible in recording this information as it may be of great assistance in the planning and development of new water supplies.

An accurate location of the well is equally as important as an accurate well log. Please include all information possible in the space provided for well location.

As specified in Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1959, a copy of this report must be submitted within thirty days after the completion of a well to the Division of Water Resources, Indiana Department of Conservation.

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION 609 STATE OFFICE BUILDING INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46209 MElrose 3-6757

WATER WELL RECORD

INFORMA'	rion on	WELL LOCATION	
County in which well was drilled:	Jame	Civil Township:	
Congressional township: (Fill in as Describe in your own words the well loc or distinctive landmarks: (Fill in as 7/2	ation with	respect to nearby towns, r	roads, street
Name of owner: Schman Mana of Well Drilling Contractor: Se Address: Scand Sch	ely de	ull Co	
Name of Drilling Equipment Operator:			
	-	ON THE WELL	
Completed depth of well: 24/2 ft.			1935
Diameter of outside casing or drive pipe			
Diameter of inside casing or liner:	25-	3 ≥ ~ Length:	
Diameter of Screen:Length	1:	Slot size:	
Type of Well: Drilled Gravel Pack		Driven Other	
Use of Well: For home For industr	y 🗆	For public supply	Stock
Method of Drilling: Cable Tools C Ro	tary 🗌	Rev. Rotary D Jet D	Driven (
Static water level in completed well (Di	stance fr	om ground to water level)	
Eailer Test: Hours testedRate		Drawdownf. (Diffe	rence between
Pumping Test: Hours testedRate 3	Z Sg.p.m.	Drawdown 2/2 ft. level	c level and wa at end of tes
	Signat	ure <u>USS</u>	Jule
	Doto		1951

WATER WELL LOG							
FORMATIONS (Color, type of material, hardness, etc.)	From	To	Field located Acc. w/o veri	Well	Topo Map:	COUNTY:	_
And, gravel, stone y clay	0	19	l loca	108	Мар:	.: 	
			e located atted verification		10	6	
			located ted erificat	Bifie	M	Gi	
						Kr.	
			By 1	Ву	K		
		<u> </u>		En	N		
				ק	0	1	•
			Date_Date_	Date_	7	TWP /	
			$\{ \mid \mid \mid \mid \mid$	72		7	
			$\{\ \ \ \ $	1		RGE	• {
				İT		1	חרום ווחר
						1	
			Ft	Ft	म्	l	1111
			လ	N of E of	E		fano trra
		 	j	f SL. f WL.		1	
							
			Aquifer	Depth to bedrock Bedrock elevation	rounc	4	
			er el	ck el	d ele	F	~
			elevation	bedrock_ elevation	vati	₹ SEC.	
REMARKS:			tion	ock_	[ဝာ]	ï	
						4	5
		 					_
			<u>·</u>				Q.

INSTRUCTIONS

This Water Well Record form is designed to record the most essential data concerning a water well. We request that you be as accurate as possible in recording this information as it may be of great assistance in the planning and development of new water supplies.

An accurate location of the well is equally as important as an accurate well log.

Please include all information possible in the space provided for well location.

As specified in Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1959, a copy of this report must be submitted within thirty days after the completion of a well to the Division of Water Resources, Indian Department of Conservation.

RECORD OF WATER WELL State Form 35680 (R3 / 11-87)

Mail complete record within 30 days to:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Water 2475 Directors Row Indianapolis, Indiana 46241 Telephone number (317) 232-4160

			L	TOTOPHONO MARINOUT (O	117 202 1100	
	in completely)				`	
3. °						
ِچَ چ	ounty where drilled	Civil township	Township	Range	Section	
1	WAVRE	WAYNE	142	1 mest	30	
	Driving diffections to the well location (in is space for a map on reverse side. 1-70 East 7 Stop Lisk! To	clude county road names, num				n there

			OWNER - C	ONTRACTOR			
Name of well owner	· ·	,				Telephone	Number
Alcon Closures						(317) 983-9200	
Address (Street and number, city, state)						ZIP code	
1701 williams burg Pike Richmond In						47374	
Name of building contractor						Telephone number	
1 /2							
Address (Street and number, city, state)						ZIP code	
Acceptable to the manual party of the party						1	
Name of drilling contractor						Telephone number	
Heritaca Kemecliation / Engineering Address (Street and number, city, state)						(317)243.747	
Address (Street and I	number, city, state	?)				ZIP code	
1175 Western Drive I				aple In.		1/1251	
Name of equipment operator			License number	Date of completion			
Russell A. Myers			712	5-20.9	7 /		
						·	
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS				WELL LOG			
Use of well:					From	То	
□Home	☐ Industry	☐ Test	☐ Irrigation	Formations: typ	e of material	(Feet)	(Feet)
Li Home Li Industry				<u> </u>			
☐ 6 -> 1/2 - 6 -> 1/2	Петан	Other (spec	1.10.4.	$ \mathcal{L}_{\alpha} \mathcal{L}_{\alpha} $		0	ړ ک
Public supply Method of drilling:	Stock	Rev. rotary		SHAY LOAN W/			
	Rotary	-	Hollow	- /// C:	+ /	!	
Cable tool Det Deucket rig Other Stc			PEBBIS TIME	10 med			
Casing length Material Diameter			Δ.			l	
8.9 feet Puc 2" inches			tirm moist	- 			
Screen length Material Diameter		1	1	6 ,			
5 feet	Puc		2' inches	SALC Dry 1	ned well	2'	۷ ′
Screen slot size		Total depth of	^ / / /				
			Sorted +:	//	_]		
Depth of pump setting Water quality (Clear, cloudy, odor, etc.)				,	. /		
L./A c/ear		silt met		ر ' ا	フ′		
Type of purnp			,				
Submersible Deep-well jet Other (specify):			SALD -/ PE	bbles med	ラ '	۶ ′	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7 7 5	,			
WELL CAPACITY TEST				sitt Loon	- pebbles	91	12'
Check one R Air Test rate		3 21	- PCDDLES				
□ nawaa	Pumping	1 L/a	gpm hrs.	moist Rinn			
☐ Balling Drawdown	L. Pumping	Static level	gpm /// hrs.	M013 - KIFM			
	_	1	20 20 20 1	$c \wedge 1$	/	121	, > '
L-/A	feet	(depth to water)	10.35 CASIA Jeel	Soudy Long	<u>~/</u>	12'	_/3_
		I SOURCE STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECO		111			
GROUTING INFORMATION		1 Control 1 Cont	BANDONMENT	pebbles			
Grout materialy	Depth of grout	Seafing materia	Depth filled		į		
Benoulte	From 5.7 To - 6		From To				
Method of Installation		Method of Insta					
poured	used 2	1.04	used	(Additional space for well	log on reverse side)	į	
hereby swear or affirm, under the pena ties for perjury that Signature of owner of authorized representative						Date	_
the information submitted herewith is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.					6-7	-91	
and being	.,,			··· - 7			

SEP 17 1993

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
609 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46209
MElrose 3-6757

WATER WELL RECORD

INFORMATION ON WELL LOCATION

County in which well was drilled: Wayne Civil Township: Richmond
Congressional township: Range: Number of section: (Fill in as completely as possible)
(Fill in as completely as possible) Describe in your own words the well location with respect to nearby towns, roads, streets
or distinctive landmarks: Well drilled 250 ft. East of 1701 N. Williamsburg Pike.
00
SITE PRODUCTION WELL
Name of owner: ALCOA Address: 1701 N. Williamsburg Pike
Name of Well Drilling Contractor: Moody's of Dayton, Inc.
Address: PO Box 155 Vandalia, Ohio 45377
Name of Drilling Equipment Operator: Russell Fields
INFORMATION ON THE WELL
Completed depth of well: 171 ft. Date well was completed: 11 February 1970
Diameter of outside casing or drive pipe: 12" Length: 172"
Diameter of inside casing or liner: Length:
Diameter of inside casing or liner: Length:
Type of Well: Drilled A Gravel Pack Driven Other
Use of Well: For home For industry For public supply Stock
Method of Drilling: Cable Tools X Rotary Rev. Retary Jet Driven
Static water level in completed well (Distance from ground to water level) 83 ft.
Bailer Test: Hours testedRateg.p.m. Drawdownft. (Difference between
static level and water Pumping Test: Hours tested 8 Rate 457 g.p.m. Drawdown 23 ft. level at end of test)
Signature / Claspee
Date16 March 1970

FOR WELL LOG SPACE USE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET



Roy F. Weston, Inc. Suite 400 3 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450 847-918-4000 • Fax 847-918-4055

22 November 1996

Ms. Jeanne Griffin, 5HSM-5J Work Assignment Manager Site Assessment Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

U.S. EPA Contract No.: 68-W8-0089

Work Assignment No.: 45-5JZZ/SSI

Document Control No.: 4500-45-ANKP

Subject:

Final Screening Site Inspection Reports for; Sanyo E&E Corporation

(IND087032207), Peabody Coal Company (IND980901086),

Clarksville Gravel Pit No. 1 (IND984897280), and Rolford (IND982073272)

Dear Ms. Griffin:

As requested by Jan Pels, Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON_®) is pleased to submit one copy of each of the above mentioned Final Screening Site Inspection Reports for the site owners. If you have any questions, please contact me at (847) 918-4039.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

James M. Burton, P.E.

any M. Benton

Site Manager

JMB/slr Enclosures